$100.00 in Cash
To Be Given Away
SEE "WORD CONTEST" IN TODAY'S
Sentinel.
Opportunity Open to Every Man, Woman and Child.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897. —PART FIRST.— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

The youngsters have just as much right to be stylish as their grown-up sisters or their mothers. We've thought out their needs and their littles whims, too. And so care, daintiness, nattiness, style goes into their jackets, their reefers and dresses—they have a smart, jaunty, well-clothed look to them, and it doesn't cost a penny extra for this thoroughness.

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RUBBER GOODS....
That We Warrant From One to Two Years....
HOT WATER BOTTLES.
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AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
86 Calhoun St.
Bell & Home Phones No. 477.

Set Good Teeth, $5. Set Best Teeth, $8.
Fit and material guaranteed. Vitalized air is the best thing to take when you have your teeth teeth extracted. No pain. Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All kinds of Dentistry at reasonable prices. Examination Free.
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Union Underwear.
THE BEST ARTICLE ON THE MARKET....
Try one Suit and You Will Come Back for the Other.
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

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WHO WANTS THIS BARGAIN.
Double house of ten rooms on Montgomery St. Lot 60x150; water, gas, sewer, brick paved street. A genuine bargain, at $2,300.
Money to loan on mortgage security at current rate of interest.
For bargains in farms, suburban and city property, call on or address
ROCHOLL & WAGNER,
23 Court St., Room No. 1 upstairs.
Office open evenings.

PROTECT AGAINST DISEASE.
I have practiced medicine here for forty-five years and the last ten years have studied how to prevent disease, and have learned that medicines that will cure a disease will prevent it; what will prevent, will cure. This is a law of nature. It generally takes nine days to prevent, and from six to nine to cure. These five infectious and contagious diseases can generally be prevented, and cured at least eighty per cent. of them: Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Measles and Small Pox.
Medicines can be sent by mail with plain printed directions and the expense for either prescription will be only One Dollar and three 2-cent postage stamps.
G. W. BOWEN, M. D.
Box 763, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church
REV. HENRY W. BENNETT, D. D., PASTOR.
Sunday Services—9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:30 a. m. Public Worship and Preaching; 6:30 p. m. Epworth League; 7:30 p. m. Public Worship and Lecture. To any and all of the services you are cordially invited "Come thou With us, and we will do Thee Good."

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
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MEMBERS OF
Massachusetts Benefit Association.
I am especially desirous of explaining our SPECIAL POLICY to you. We issue 30 different regular policies.
E. R. GESAMAN, Agt.
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Call or address 23 Base Block Fort Wayne.

NOBLE WORKERS.

The W. C. T. U. Executive Board in Session.

Miss Frances E. Willard Re-elected President—Brilliant Address of That Illustrious Woman.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 23.—At the meeting of the executive board of the World's Woman's Christian Union, last evening, the officers were all reelected, as follows:

President—Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.

Vice President-at-Large—Lady Henry Somerset, East Nor Castle, Ledbury, England.

Honorary Vice Presidents—Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, Chicago; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, Ohio.

Secretary—Miss Agness E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill.

Treasurer—Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que.

Round-the-World Missionaries—Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Miss Clara Parrish, Paris, Ill., and Mrs. J. K. Barney, Providence, R. I.

Miss Willard delivered her annual address, in the course of which she said:

"Canada leads the world today in the great prohibition struggle, and it leads with cheering prospects of success. The country is homogenious; it has not that great foreign population to contend with by which we are almost fatally handicapped; its people are serious-minded and practical; its average standard of morals and religions is higher than ours; it has put itself on record by a popular plebiscite in which prohibition triumphed; it has survived the horrors of the royal commission to investigate the liquor traffic, and is on the eve of another popular vote, in which, although it must contend against the united power of the alcohol trade in all countries, which will be brought to bear upon its politicians, we have faith to believe that 'our lady of the snows' is going to pluck from the heavens of purity and plant on her own fair brow the bright star of prohibition, which means happy homes to her people and a harbinger of peace to all the world.

"The first national convention of Japanese women was held in April last, and marks the most significant temperance epoch in that wonderful new land, which is oldest of all, and it is spreading in the islands of the Pacific."

She then reviewed briefly the work of various delegates in foreign fields and continuing, said:

"The cause of peace has won great victories this year. The arbitration treaty with our mother country is only lying over; already we have reason to believe that, through the influence of the president, arrangements are being made for the presentation of another treaty of wider scope.

"The Storthing of Norway has appointed a committee of nine to consider the question of forming arbitration treaties with foreign nations and to submit proposals to that end. France is moving in the same direction, and the czar and emperor of Germany, are unmistakably in favor of pacific measures, while the treaty between Turkey and Greece recently promulgated by the powers is a peace triumph even though it registers the subserviency of Christian nations to the great Moslem heirarchy. Norway has called in the help of women in its efforts to solve this drink problem, all above twenty-five years of age having been made voters on the temperance question and by the united efforts of temperance men and women, the Gottenburg system will disappear, and prohibition will be the law of Norway."

Miss Willard's address covered, in its comprehensive scope, reference to the queen's jubilee; the Indian famine, to the aid of the Armenians through the efforts of the W. C. T. U., the national society having forwarded $10,000; to the splendid gains in membership and work in all the large auxiliaries; to the general calls from Burmah, India, China, Ceylon, South America, Mexico and other countries, for resident white ribbon missionaries and lecturers, to the need for inebriate industrial homes; to food reform; to substitutes for saloons; to the plans of the Booth-Tuckers for relieving the congested quarters of great cities; closing with important recommendations for the extension of the work, and appreciative tributes to General Neal Dow and other leaders who have died since the convention met in London two years ago."

Regarding the purity question, Miss Williard said:

"No good can come of legalizing the violation of two laws of God—first, thou shalt not commit adultery; second, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Whatever degraded the women of India puts the stamp of deterioration upon all women. To this it will be replied that they have degraded themselves, and the means proposed are only to mitigate the consequences, but it makes all the difference in the world to us whether their degradation came about through any forces that we have set in motion. By way of reasoning we may say the saloon is here, and here it will remain; let us all do what we can to make it less dangerous to the people. But this is not the point; our attitude toward the saloon first, last and all the time, is an attitude of utter hostility, and it makes all the difference in the world to us whether its presence among us is in spite of our protest and work, or whether we have taken measures that render its continuance probable. The foundation and the keystone in the arch of heathenism is the sacrifice of woman's purity on the altar of man's sensuality, and if there is one monstrous thing which above another represents the anti Christ, it is that fact.

"In oriental countries women are as helpless in the hands of men as they have been through the dark centuries, and the depths of degradation to which their utter dependence has reduced them are beyond all power of western comprehension.

"The English law in the straits settlements is said to be 'for the protection of Chinese girls;' none is allowed to register as prostitutes except of 'their own free will' and 'with the consent of their mothers.'

"But women physicians among the missionaries testify that they have treated little Chinese girls, four and five years of age, who have been bought in north China, and were taken south to be raised for vile purposes, and who, when they were made to register, would never dare to say the woman with whom each was living was not her 'mother.' As for 'her own free will,' none of these poor creatures ever had a free will, or ever will have. That is the protection that England affords to Chinese girls.

"We hold that there is but one standard for men and women, and that they are equally capable of living up to it. We steadfastly believe that all law should set forth the ideals that should beckon men to the summit, rather than provide for them, under no matter what restrictions, those indulgences in alcoholic liquors, opium and social vice, whereby they live upon a sensual plane.

"Our beloved comrade, Lady Somerset, has hoped to reach the same result by regulation that we propose to attain by prohibition, or not at all. But while we differ as to methods, we repudiate any personal attack or severity of language toward our beloved comrade, whose zeal has been that of a flaming herald, whose devotion is a household word among us, and whose untiring work in these long years, carried forward under conditions more difficult than have surrounded any reformer that we have known, bind her to our hearts with cords that never can be broken. We admire and trust and love her (Lady Henry Somerset). We believe that when she sees that her plan is not adopted in the Indian army she will frankly admit that, although she put it forward because she thought it 'practicable,' it partook far too much of the 'impracticability' attributed to our methods, and she will stand with us, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, as she has done already so long and so bravely."

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Two Men Perish in a Broadway Fire.

They Enter the Building to Fight the Flames and Are Overcome by the Smoke.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Two men lost their lives in a fire early today on Broadway near Ninth street. When the bodies were discovered one was found in a standing position, the upper part of the body bending over a beam. The other was found at a front window, indicating that the man had struggled to reach the air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story and attic brick building owned by the Sailors Hug Harbor estate and occupied solely by the Collar and Cuff laundry of Gardner Vail. Flames were discovered shooting out of the second story windows. The flames gained headway rapidly, but the firemen had them under control after an hours hard work and on searching the building discovered the dead bodies of Patrick Collopy, engineer, and Henry Haight, foreman.

WANT HIM FIRED.

Luetgert's Attorneys Demand Schaack's Removal.

Accuse Him of Conduct Out of the Line of an Inspector of a Metropolitan Police System.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—W. A. Vincent and A. A. Goodrich, Luetgert's attorneys, called on Mayor Harrison today and made a formal demand that Police Inspector Schaack be removed.

Judge Goodrich called the mayor's attention to a published interview, in which Inspector Schaack is quoted as giving intimation that Juror Harley was influenced by Goodrich in holding out for a disagreement in the Luetgert case.

Dr. Winsor Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Justin Winsor, L. L. D., librarian of Harvard and president of the American Library association, died today.

Gregg Davis has returned from Chicago and will leave tonight for Sandusky, Ohio.

POSTMASTERS.

President McKinley Disposes of Three Plums.

Forkner at Auburn, Niebaum at Aurora, and Bentley at Warsaw, Are Some of the Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Among the appointments of postmasters today were three for Indiana, viz;

Auburn, Granville H. Forkner.
Warsaw, Charley B. Bentley.
Aurora, Ernest H. Niebaum.

IN THE GRAVE

Now Repose the Remains of George M. Pullman.

Funeral Services of the Late Car Magnate Conducted at the Palatial Residence on Prairie Avenue.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Funeral services over the body of the late George M. Pullman was held at the family residence on Prairie avenue today. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Drs. J. S. McPherson, N. D. Hillis and C. J. Eaton, of New York, the latter a visitor at the Pullman home on the night of the great financier's death. Each minister spoke briefly, the Imperial quartet sang a selection and the casket was closed. Interment was in the family lot at Graceland. The trains of the morning brought from every section men who had been intimate friends and business associates of the dead car magnate in life. Among the relatives to reach the city were Mrs. Gibbs and William Minton, niece and nephew of the late millionaire, who live in Texas. Many prominent people from Chicago added to the concourse which filled the house.

Mrs. Frank Carolan, of San Francisco, the dead man's daughter, arrived this morning, and, although completely exhausted, attended the rites and took the long journey to Graceland.

The honorary pall bearers were: T. B. Blackstone, J. W. Doane, George L. Dunlap, John M. Clark, N. K. Fairbank, Norman Williams, A. Weinsheimer, Norman B. Ream, Robert T. Lincoln, Marvin Hughitt, J. S. Runnell, Edward S. Isham, John DeKoven, W. W. Kimball, H. C. Hurlbert.

The active pall bearers were: T. H. Wicks, C. S. Sweet, E. J. Mayer, C. A. Gurcelon, S. W. Bretzfield, W. A. Angell, G. F. Brown, sr., Henry Sanger, F. C. N. Robertson.

A GRAND THOUGHT.

Comptroller Berghoff Proposes a New Library.

Would Have the City Purchase the Y. M. C. A. Building for That Purpose.

Henry C. Berghoff, the city comptroller, has hit upon a plan which, if it is carried out, will compensate the city for the loss of the City Y. M. C. A. He suggests that the city purchase the building on Calhoun street and turn it into a public library. Concerning the matter Mr. Berghoff said: "That is an ideal spot for a public library building and I intend to make an investigation of the matter to see whether the city cannot acquire possession of that property in some way or another. I do not think that there would be many changes made in the building proper to make it a most suitable public library building. It is larger than the present public library building and would be a valuable acquisition."

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Little Mabel Blood Succumbs to Typhoid Fever—Mrs. Stitzworth Buried.

Mabel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blood, died of typhoid fever this morning. Age, one year and ten months. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence on the Piqua road.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Meyer will be held tomorrow from the residence on West Lewis street at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later from Emmanuel's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Julia Stitzsworth was buried yesterday afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Scheumann & Klaehn. The interment was at Lindenwood. Surviving the deceased are four children. They are Mrs. Spitznagle, of Peru; Mrs. Sweringen, of Logansport; Ora Stitzsworth, of Plymouth, and Master Earl, who is an inmate of the Allen County Orphans' Home.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Reported Daily by the Dreibelbiss Abstract Company.

Frederick C. and Catherine Boltz to Mary E. Bellamy, west 25 feet lot 656, Hanna's addition, $2,500.

Anthony B. and Helen G. Trentman to J. E. Meese, lot 15, Original plat, for $40.

Frank and Martha J. Alderman to Rosa H. Boerger, lot 130, Industrial Park addition, for $300.

Robert L. and Cathren A. Romy to Mary Jane Emerick, lot 40 Romy's sub-division, for $850.

Leonora and Christian Wiese to Maria Roessener, west ¾ of lot 25, Stophlet's addition, for $1,500.

Mary E. Bellamy to Martin J. Ferckel, lot 182, North Side addition, for $2,500.

Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION.

Election of Officers at the Terre Haute Meeting Yesterday.

At the Y. W. C. A. convention, held in Terre Haute, the following officers were elected yesterday:

President—Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Indianapolis.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. R. R. Bourland, of Peoria, and Professor Belle Mansfield, of De Pauw.

Secretary—Miss Rensselaer, of the state normal school.

The association has 1,474 members in the state. There are thirteen college associations and two city associations, one in Indianapolis and the other in Fort Wayne. In 1890 the total membership was only forty. Miss Merica Hoagland and Miss Caroline Colvin, of this city, are on the Indiana executive committee.

MUST APPOINT.

Commissioner Stellhorn Cannot Hold Over.

County Attorney Will so Advise the Board—The Corner Stone Ceremonies—The Court News.

According to the opinion County Attorney James M. Barrett will give the board of county commissioners, Mr. Stellhorn cannot hold over in his office as a member of the board because of the death of his duly elected successor, John Orff. It was thought that perhaps Mr. Orff's qualification was not complete, but Mr. Barrett holds that it was and that therefore the board must appoint a successor to Mr. Stellhorn, whose term will expire December 6.

In the 95th Indiana report there is a case directly in point, the case being the state ex rel. Elliott vs. Bemenderfer, from Elkhart circuit court. As in the present instance, the officer elected died before the expiration of the term of his predecessor. The supreme court held it was not legally possible that when the right to an office been destroyed or terminated, the subsequent death of the person who had been elected and who had duly qualified revived the right which the election and qualification had put en end to, for the right to hold over existed only in cases where there was no legally elected and qualified successor.

CORNER STONE DAY.

The committee chosen by the commissioners to arrange for the laying of the court house corner stone will meet with the commissioners Monday evening. It may be that November 13 will not be the date of the ceremonies. It is, however, likely to be

DIVORCES.

Today Judge Dawson granted a divorce to Sarah Jane Meyer from Charles Louis Meyer. The court allowed the plaintiff $6 per month for the support of her child, Gladys, and her unborn child.

In the circuit court Maggie Dawson has commenced suit for divorce from John Dawson, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and non support. The defendant is now in jail.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

The circuit court jury which tried Wesley Judge, colored, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, found him guilty of assault and battery and sentenced him to pay a fine of $50. He will spend about three months in jail.

The superior court jury which tried the case of Wallace vs. Everett returned a finding for the plaintiff of $800.

Frank Hill, who was implicated in the tapping of the till of Foellinger's shoe store last summer, was sentenced by a circuit court jury to a term in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Mattie Lindlag has commenced suit in the superior court for divorce from Philip Lindlag. Alimony is also asked. The plaintiff was the widow of the late Mr. Hassenfuss, who formerly kept a saloon on Calhoun street, and married her present husband but a few years ago.

The trials of Black for stealing an overcoat at the Nickel Plate depot and Wolford for stealing chickens have been set for Monday, in the circuit court.

William Turner, arrested a few days ago for stealing a gun, entered a plea of guilty and Judge O'Rourke suspended sentence. A large part of the population of Aboit township was present at court this morning to testify to the previous good character of the young man.

The case of Dr. Simeon E. Mentzer against Lulu M. Mentzer for divorce has been engaging the superior court since yesterday forenoon. The plaintiff has been on the stand the major portion of the time. A cross complaint has been filed. A large number of people from the vicinity of Monroeville are in attendance as witnesses.

LICENSED TO WED.

Jacob A. Hetrick and Fannie Kirkham.
John Girardot and Mary Wellings.
William Doctor and Sophia Moyer.

Charles Weller's horse won the 2:20 pace at Dayton yesterday. Its best time was 2:17. Frank Pearse's horses, Sir Arthur and Happy Coaster, each won two heats.

Free
For the boys and girls—The Klondike Puzzle. Call Monday.
BAM, PETE & MAX.

Miss G. E. Clark is having a display of art embroidery at Wayne hotel. Free lessons. 21-3t

LOW THE QUARRY.

In the Citizens' Union Tammany Has Its Only Foe.

The Fight to be Made Against the Union's Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.

NEW YORK, Oct 23.—The word of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner for it, Tammany hall, whose nominee for district attorney Colonel Gardiner is, sees but one foe in the field, and that foe is the Citizens' union, personified by Seth Low, the union's candidate for mayor of Greater New York. The contention of Colonel Gardiner, which is also the contention of the "regulars" of the republican party, is that no man who has not a responsible party behind him should be entrusted with the administration of a city's affairs. "Our fight," said Colonel Gardiner, "is with Low. Low represents the strong administration" he continued; and then he proceeded to charge the present city government, which was the outcome of a non-partisan movement, with adding $10,000,000 annually to the expenses of the city.

On the other hand the sponsors for the existing city government challenge proof that there has been a dollar of the people's money spent less honestly, assert that never were the streets so well cleaned as in the last three years, and claim that there has been a marked improvement in the morale of the police force and all this in spite of the shackles that bind the hands of all New York on which gyves have been placed and are kept locked by the powers at Albany. Thus the contest may be regarded as in some measure a struggle between partisans and nonpartisans, the latter being represented by the citizens union and the former by the democratic and republican party organizations, although the forces of the democracy are divided between Van Wyck and George. The entrance of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst as a combatant is one of the notable incidents of the campaign. Dr. Parkhurst is in Switzerland, but he has written a letter on the issues of the canvass. He finds himself supporting Low, in spite of the latter's avowed opposition to sumptuary laws. What the clergyman finds to approve most in the college president is his declaration of independence of party and individual dictation.

To Dr. Parkhurst's thinking "Plattism," as he terms the republican organization, is more to be condemned than "Crokerism," which represents the regular democracy in the municipal campaign.

"If the last one of the 561,000 registered voters of Greater New York is not out at the polls on November 2, it will not be for lack of exhortation and that of all shades and degrees of eloquence. It is doubtful if there was ever a local canvass in which men of more note took active part than are participating in the pending campaign. Betting continues to be feeble and without significance. One table, in a paper supporting Mr. Low, gives the following as prevailing odds: Van Wyck against the field, 5 to 2; Van Wyck against Tracy, 4 to 1; George against the field, 1 to 12; Low against the field, 1 to 2. There is no record, however, of any considerable sums having been placed at these odds.

AT KHARAPPA.

British and Native Confront Each Other,

The Hills About the Town Swarming With Armed Forces Ready to Meet in Battle.

SIMLA, Oct. 23.—Dispatches received today from Kharappa announce that the plan of campaign against the insurgents has been so far successfully carried out that a junction has been effected near Kharappa between the British forces under Gen. Sir Yeatman Biggs and Gen. Sir William Lockhart. After the storming and capture of Dargai Ridge, on the Samani range, by the troops of General Biggs on Wednesday afternoon, the plan was for the latter to push on so as to hold the frontal hills and then continue his advance to Kharappa, where he was to join forces with the column under Sir William Lockhart. This has been done and the two columns are now camped about two miles from Kharappa.

The British troops met with only slight resistence, but the enemy is massed on the hills around Kharappa and desultory firing is proceeding.

Captain Arnold, of the Dorsetshire regiment; Lieutenant Dingwall, of the Gordon highlanders, and Lieutenant White, of the Sikhs, are among the British officers severely wounded, in addition to those whose names have already been cabled.

BISHOP NINDE.

People Will Have an Opportunity of Hearing Him.

He Will Preach at Wayne Street Church Morning and Evening Tomorrow—A Powerful Talker.

Our people will have an opportunity of hearing Bishop Ninde at the Wayne street M. E. church on Sunday, for he will preach there both morning and evening and also in the Sunday school and Epworth league. Bishop Ninde is a cousin of Judge L. M. Ninde and has occasionally visited Fort Wayne. He will no doubt be greeted by large audiences, as he is an earnest attractive, interesting and powerful preacher

Rev. William X. Ninde, D. D., LL. D., was born June 21, 1852, at Cortlandville, N. Y., graduated from the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1855; entered the ministry in 1856, and preached in the leading churches of Methodism in Cincinnati and Detroit. He was professor of pastoral theology at Garrett Biblical institute, Evanston, Ill., and afterwards was the president of that theological school. It was during his presidency that he was elected bishop of the Methodist church in 1884. On account of his devout and persuasive spirit he has been called the St. John of the Methodist episcopacy.

WORD CONTEST.

One Hundred Dollars in Cash to be Given Away.

Something to Entertain, Interest and Please the Young, the Old and the Middle Aged.

As the winter evenings are drawing nigh, when the young and old folks will have plenty of time for thought and work, we have discovered a little plan for their entertainment and amusement which will handsomely compensate them for the time and pains they may devote to it. We want to know how many words can be made from the letters,

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

Use each letter as desired, but not more times than it appears in "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL." Verbs, pronouns, adjectives, nouns, adverbs, plurals allowed. Words spelled alike, but having different meanings, count as one word. Use any standard dictionary. All legitimate English words count. Proper nouns, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete and foreign words do not count. Work it out as follows: Tar, tray, hat, her, eat, eel, fail, first, etc., etc.

To the person making the largest list of words from the twenty letters found in THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL we will pay $50; to the second, $25; to the third, $15; to the fourth, $10.

The words must be written on one side of the sheet and numbered and sent to this office addressed to

WORD EDITOR.

Not later than December 23, 1897, as the contest closes on the evening of that date. Begin now, but do not send in lists till near the close of the contest, as it is desired that all who engage in this competition shall strive earnestly to win the prize.

This is open to every man, woman and child in Fort Wayne, and Allen county and every county adjoining Allen. No other conditions are imposed; it makes no difference whether you are a subscriber to THE SENTINEL or not. All are eligible to enter the contest. Tell your neighbors and friends about it.

WELL RENDERED.

But a Trifle Too Long, Was the Program at the Linden Quartet Concert.

The Linden quartet, assisted by Miss Schrey, Miss Schrader, Mrs. Fisher, the Hayden quartet, E. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stouder, gave a very enjoyable concert at the Wayne Street M. E. church last evening.

The program, while varied in its make up, was too long for the audience to thoroughly enjoy it, although the participants rendered their numbers in a manner that showed a careful study and a thorough understanding of their work.

The organ selections of Mrs. F. E. Stouder, consisted of the introduction to the third act and wedding chorus of Loehengrin's "Sans Parole" of Saint Saens, Communion in G. by Batiste, March de Fete by Clausman, and her work upon that magnificent instrument showed to excellent advantage her ability. Mrs. Stouder is, to say the least, a thorough artist both by nature and study; her registration was especially fine and her mastery of the stops and pedals, as well as her delicate shading, elicited much favorable comment.

Mrs. Celia B. Fisher, in ad aria from Samson and Delilah, was in superb voice, and sung with great ease, there being an absence of anything like forced efforts. She is possessed of a voice of rare sweetness and shows great cultivation.

The quartets sang with a vim that aroused their auditors to enthusiasm, especially in their concerted number, "Onward," by Geibel.

SPECIAL PROGRAM.

Musical Director of Westminster Prepares a Treat for Church-goers.

A special musical program of unusual excellence has been prepared for tomorrow evening at Westminter church and all are invited to be present. The program is as folllows:

Organ prelude — Selected
Anthem "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" — Gounod
Double Quartet.
Soprano solo — Selected
Mrs. Celia M. Fisher.
Tenor and bass duet "Hope Beyond" — White
Prof. Corns and W. E. Hunter
Tenor solo — Selected
Prof. Corns.
Violin solo — Selected
Prof. Jennison.
Anthem "This is the Day" — Blumenschein
Double Quartet.
Organ postlude — Selected
Miss Lindeman.

Miss Alice Crane has arrived home from a visit in Illinois.

INDIANA MILITIA.

Report of Lieutenant May, Who Visited This City.

Makes a Number of Recommendations Which Will Interest Every Member of the National Guard.

Lieutenant Will T. May, who recently visited Fort Wayne on an inspection tour has submitted to the war department a statement of the condition of the Indiana National Guard, and his report shows the organization to be in somewhat better than average condition. Lieutenant May, in closing his report, makes four important recommendations.

1. That the batteries of the Indiana National Guard be supplied with the new 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, complete.

2. That a battalion of infantry and a light battery of regular troops be encamped with the Indiana National Guard in 1898. The benefit of such action, he says, cannot be overestimated. The highways in Indiana are generally excellent, and the necessary supplies abundant; so that troops from Fort Sheridan, Fort Wayne or other neighboring posts could march to the place of encampment without great expense, and afford to the state troops object lessons of the greatest value.

3. That the state is authorized to exchange 700 hundred Springfield rifles, model 1873, for that number of later models.

4. That the annual appropriation for state troops, is increased to $1,000,000.

There has been no change of armament during the last year, but the quartermaster is at present rebrowning 3,000 Springfield rifles and fitting them with new and improved sights. The armament, Lieutenant May reports, is in first-class condition, and owing to the wise recommendation of Governor Mount the guard will present a splendid appearance after the coming winter. When the time for the annual encampment came around Governor Mount deemed it advisable to dispense with this part of the work and to devote the appropriation to liquidating the indebtedness and improving the uniforms and equipments of the command. Lieutenant May says this action on the part of the governor will, in his opinion, result in great benefit, not only in the appearance of the guard, but in the spirit of the drill and discipline.

During the coming winter the entire guard is to be supplied with new uniforms and United States army regulation caps. A new battery for the guard is being organized at Dana, to take the place of that recently mustered out at Rockville. There has been no change in the staff of general officers or in the brigade regimental battalion and field staff since the last report. The ambulance corps remains the same as last year, and it has been supplied with the new red cross ambulance. Two heliographs have been purchased for the signal corps. All of the officers of the guard will be assembled at Indianapolis some time during the winter, or late in the fall for theoretical instructions.

ON HYGIENE.

Series of Lectures Given by the Y. W. C. A.

The First One, on the Subject of "Heredity," Will be Given Next Monday Evening.

The Y. W. C. A. is offering an unusual opportunity to the women of Fort Wayne this winter in the course of lectures on hygiene, which will be inaugurated Monday evening, Oct. 25th, on the subject, "Heredity," and will be given every alternate Monday following. Dr. Delia Howe, of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, will be the lecturer, and the course will include valuable information on the care of the body. This course is to be free to all women, whether members of the association or not, and from the interest already manifested it is expected a large number will take advantage of it. The other educational work is being started now and classes are open for registration in English branches, bookkeeping, embroidery, dictation, French, German, drawing, arithmetic, dressmaking and vocal music.

AN EVENING ATTACK.

The Rev. Maurice Samson and Wife Happy Victims of a Surprise.

On Thursday evening a crowd of members and friends of Heidelberg Reformed church, numbering seventy strong, suprised their pastor, Rev. Maurice Samson and his popular wife. The plans were so well laid that not a sound was heard as the allies marched stealthily to the parsonage and took possession of the same. Scouts had been sent out in the early part of the evening to view the enemy's camp and had reported favorably. As each one marched triumphantly into the house carrying a concealed bundle, it was brought forth and deposited on the table. In short, a miniature grocery store was soon exposed to view and the pastor's larder was sufficiently equipped to keep the wolf from the door for the next six months. Coffee and sandwiches having been served, the company settled down to spend the evening sociably. After a most enjoyable time and a few encouraging words from the pastor, the good folks left for their respective places of abode, well pleased and contented with their successful evening attack.

TORE THE FLESH.

Four-Year-Old Buford Reed Impaled on a Nail.

Dog Bites Dr. Van Buskirk—J. C. Clem Injured in a Runaway Accident—Other Mishaps.

Master Buford, the four-year-old son of Mrs. J. F. Reed, of South Lafayette street, met with a most painful accident last evening. While playing in the yard he climbed to the top of a grape arbor and fell. In his rapid descent his leg caught on a nail, the flesh being penetrated almost to the bone. The limb was fearfully lacerated. Dr. Schrader was summoned to attend the lad.

FELL OFF A BANISTER.

Merril, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kreig, of 42 West Williams street, was severely injured by falling over a banister. The child was sliding down when it slipped off, landing on the hall floor below. No bones were broken.

DOG BITES A DOCTOR.

Dr. A. E. Van Buskirk was bitten by a farmer's dog while calling on a country patient yesterday. The canine fastened its teeth in the calf of the doctor's leg, lacerating the flesh and causing ugly wounds.

ARM BROKEN.

J. C. Clemm, of Woodburn, was thrown out of a wagon on East Washington street, yesterday afternoon, and had his left arm fractured. He was taken to Hope hospital.

FELL OUT OF A WINDOW.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Beck, of East Lewis street, fell from a window and cut an ugly gash in her head.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Two Prisoners Sent to Jail—Another Bicycle Stolen—Police Notes.

At police court this morning Frank Healy, a Chicago tough, who was arrested at the south depot by Detective Coling yesterday, was sent over for fifteen days. William Brown, a colored train jumper, was sent over for eleven days.

Two train jumpers were let go.

BICYCLE STOLEN.

Mr. Long, of 110 West Jefferson street, reported to the police today that his bicycle was stolen last evening. The officers have a description of the wheel.

SMITH AN INVENTOR.

Clerk Smith has resumed his duties in the police station after a three days' vacation. Mr. Smith has been inventing a chicken coop which is guaranteed to keep out rats, and he had to lay off in order to get the load off his mind. He is going to get another vacation some time, when he expects to get up a coop that will keep chicken thieves out. The problem of saving chickens from the ravages of man and rodent has long been a perplexing one, and Smith is liable to become a millionaire any minute.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Ted McClure has accepted a position at the People's store.

The Tuesday club will be entertained by Mrs. L. C. Hunter next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. H. Milliken, of Wayland, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, of the north side.

Miss Helen Miles, of Fostoria, Ohio, is here on business, and also visiting her mother on Washington boulevard.

Mrs. J. W. Mitten has returned from Indianapolis, where she was attending the national convention of the Christian church.

Miss Mamie Koontz, of Massillon, Ohio, has returned home after spending three months with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Hunsche, of the Northside.

Trustee Schmetzer sent a stranger named Hansen to Richmond this morning. The man was afflicted with consumption and wanted admission to the hospital.

The board of health will investigate the need for a sewer in the Winch street district, and if found to be a necessary improvement, the work will proceed in the spring, notwithstanding the objections raised by property owners.

Mrs. S. E. Mosshamer and children, Miss Vonnie and Master Paul, who have been visiting relatives in the city, returned to their home at Detroit, Mich., yesterday. Mr. Mosshamer visited here with them for a week, but had to return sooner on account of business.

The board of works has issued orders regarding overhanging roofs, unprovided with water spouts. Such roofs, extending out over sidewalks, are a source of danger in the winter, and the melting snow sends a flood of water to the sidewalk, and this, freezing up, makes an icy surface, dangerous to the limbs of pedestrians.

Last evening the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Morgan was thrown open to a company of society young people of the city, who were invited to meet Miss King and Miss Kohlsaat, of Chicago, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. Mrs. Morgan and the young ladies received the callers in the east parlor. The Wayne Mandolin club furnished the music and Caterer Seidel served the supper.

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Good cake can be made in half a dozen ways; the *best* cake only by using Cleveland's baking powder.

If you can make good cake, you are the one to appreciate Cleveland's baking powder.

It makes just that delicate, dainty kind that expert cake-makers strive for.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.
Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N.Y.

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The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897.

TONIGHT.

Charity Meeting—At the residence of Mrs. M. B. Fisher, 227 West Wayne street, to discuss methods for conducting the work.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—"McGinty, the Sport."

THE day when the corner stone of Allen county's new court is laid should be made an occasion that may justly become historical.

THE Ligonier Banner says it is assured that the announcement of Judge Joseph W. Adair's name in connection with a supreme judgship is wholly without authority.

THE English statistician, Mulhall, gives the banking strength of this country at $5,150,000,000; that of England at $4,550,000,000; France, $1,340,000,000, and Germany, $1,150,000,000.

THE stockholders of the Denver Consolidated Gas company has ratified the action of the board of directors accepting the city's proposition to lease the plant at 6 per cent. on an appraised valuation for eight years.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, is now reaping the penalty of having remained above two score years a bachelor. A day or two ago the Women's Rescue league, of New York City, under the leadership of that redoubtable reformer, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, by a close vote declared war against the Tammany candidate. The chief objection the women find in him is that he is not married.

CONSUL BAKER, at Birmingham, England, in his annual report to the state department, says that the one marked development in that district during the year has been the cycle trade. It has been so great that there has been a large overproduction. The trade with the United States has not been greatly affected because no complete bicycles have been sent to the United States since 1894.

IT is reported in Washington that former Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who is now in Europe, will become the eastern representative of London capitalists and that he will open an office in New York upon his return to America. It is further stated that Mr. Bayard will receive a salary equal to that of the president of the United States. Mr. Bayard's hasty return to London after he concluded his mission as ambassador to England was regarded at first as a purely personal visit, but it is rumored that he was asked to meet a number of capitalists.

HENRY GEORGE is not often accessible and he spends most of his time at his home at Fort Hamilton, where there is a little colony of his friends and admirers, with Tom Johnson as their landlord, says a New York letter. He occupies a venerable farmhouse, surrounded by an old fashioned garden with a beautiful view of New York bay from the windows, and continues his literary work daily without regard to the campaign in which he is so conspicuous a figure. His health is frail, and his family shows a great deal of solicitude concerning him. He will make several speeches, but will not attempt to take an active part in the management of the campaign.

The Prices Paid Modern Authors.

Rudyard Kipling commands the highest price of any living author. He was paid $750 for each of his "Barrack Room Ballads" and "The Seven Seas" brought him $11,000. He has received fifty cents a word for a 10,000 word story. Anthony Hope charges $450 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright; Mr. Gladstone's price for a review is $1,000. Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone;" Mrs. Humphrey Ward $40,000 for "Robert Elsmere," $80,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady," and $15,000 for "Bessie Cotrell." Ian Maclaren has made $35,000 out of "The Bonnie Briar Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne." Rider Haggard still asks from $75 to $100 a column of 1,500 words and will not write for less than $10,000.

The highest price ever paid for a novel is $200,000, which was handed over to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sappho." Zola's first fourteen books netted him $220,000, and in twenty years he has made at least $377,000. Ruskin's sixty four books bring him in $20,000 a year. Swinburne, who writes very little, makes $5,000 a year by his poems. Browning, in his later years, drew $10,000 a year from the sale of his works, and Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life. Mr Sankey is believed to have beaten all others, as more than one and a quarter million dollars has been paid in royalties for his hymns.

Word Contest.

Recreation now and then is relished by the best of men, and women, too, for the matter of that; but when $100 is added as a spice, the relish is greatly increased. THE SENTINEL has a plan for the recreation of not only men and women, but for children as well. Everybody, young and old, is invited to share in it.

The plan is a word contest. We wish to know who can make the longest list of words from the letters found in "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL." The details and the conditions of the contest will be found on the first page of today's issue of THE SENTINEL.

We hope every person will enter this contest. It will provide a splendid diversion for the long winter evenings now almost here. It will afford the opportunity to win handsome prizes in cash. But above these considerations rises the educational value of such a contest. It will bring each contestant into close communion with the dictionary in the search for words. It will increase the vocabulary and enlarge the capacity to use words intelligently and with force. There are about two hundred and fifty thousand words in the English language, yet it is estimated that the vocabulary of the average person consist of less than one thousand. Some authorities say not more than six hundred. This word contest will add immensely to the store of words of every person who engages in the competition.

Enter the contest. Tell your friends and neighbors about it and induce them to engage in it. Read the details on the first page.

Lull in Retail Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says in its issue of today:

"After the heaviest buying ever known in many branches during September and the first half of October it was both natural and desirable that a more quiet period should give time for testing the size and temper of retail trade and for distributing part of the enormous quantities bought. As the buying for replenishment is partly satisfied and diminishes, there is some decrease in the volume of transactions, though at the same time the working force has further increased, the wages of labor have been in numerous cases advanced and the foundation laid more broadly every week for larger buying and business hereafter.

"Failures for the week were 224 in the United States, against 274 last year, and thirty-six in Canada against sixty last year."

Bradstreet's today says:

"While the general trade movement is somewhat irregular and there are further evidences of falling off in demand the volume of business continues of large proportions. Interior merchants in the central west have not distributed fall stocks as promptly as expected, and many jobbers at western centers find that they overestimated the consumptive demand when securing fall goods.

"Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Canada this week amount to 5,122,171 bushels, against 6,039,000 bushels last week. There has been a sharp drop in the export movement of Indian corn this week, the total amounting to 1,177,543 bushels, compared with 2,224,000 bushels last week."

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—James Gramam, Muncie; Noble Braun, Rushville; Joseph Odell, Union; George S. Montgomery, Rockfield.

Additional—William Jordan, Oaktown.

Restoration and Additional—J. W. Kitterman (deceased), New Middletown.

Restoration and Reissue—John Masters (deceased) Grandview.

Restoration and Increase—John Groat, Hammond.

Renewal—Rosezell Gardner, Dunkirk.

Increase—John Anderson, Pierceton; Jacob Sappenfield, Altoga; James K. Bishop, Peru; Henry Trobaugh, Leavenworth; John C. Hennon, Vincennes; William Campbell, Union City; Andrew Jackson, Greentown; John F. Manker, Huntingburg; Eliel Jessup, Westfield; William T. Shepherd, Mitchell; John M. Scott, Indianapolis; Ransom R. Short, Seymour.

Origional Widows, Etc.—Marietta Brown, Rockport; Martha F. Wiseman, Sulphur; Mary Masters, Grand View; minors of William Mullendore, New Lebanon, Lebanon and Franklin; Mary Nassoy, Lawrenceburg; Barbara J. Wiley, Covington; Delaney Stoker, Martinsville, Rachel H. Curry, Mead; Louisa Elliott, Bedford.

Reissue—Elisa M. Boord, Linton; Nancy Moore, Shelbyville; Dorothea Armack, Fort Wayne.

YOU—

CAN'T DOUBT

When you see our magnificent line of new Fall and Winter Goods. You are bound to find reasons why you should buy of us by simply looking at either the Quality or the Price.

Every Quality and Grade is a Warrent of Excellence....

Every Price is an Object Lesson in the Economy of Buying....

SUCH COMPLETENESS

In every department, of the BEST and NEWEST GOODS, is timely and tempting proof that we are prepared to give perfect satisfaction to the most critical and experienced buyers.

And the Fair Price Banner Waves Over All.

With Pride and Confidence in the Variety, Richness, Completeness and Cheapness of our Beautiful Stock, we invite you to come and see our seasonable line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The certainty of the values we are showing; the unquestioned Superiority and newness of the styles, and the variety and range for Selection, all guarantee

Pleasure and Profit in Buying Here.

Remember, we offer values that merit approval on account of Quality and that are without equals for CHEAPNESS.
Our prices make every dollar do double duty.
You can save a sight of money by trading at our store. Will you?

Come Once and You'll Come Back--They All Do.

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.
Foellinger Block. :-: Fort Wayne, Ind.

THRONE OF GRACE.

Where the Pure of Heart Bow Submissively.

A List of Divine Services Which Will be Held in the City Churches Tomorrow.

Berry Street M. E. Church. The usual services. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor, C. C. Cissell. Special music by large chorus choir.

Trinity English Lutheran church.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Luther league at 7:00 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

The East Side Baptist mission, Vogely hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m. every Sabbath. George S. Miller, superintendent.

Third Presbyterian church—The pastor, J. M. Boggs, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Special music by the Emerson quartet choir.

Services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. Baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church. All services as usual. Bishop Ninde will be present at all of the services and will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m. and in the evening.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth league devotional service, 6:30 p. m.

R. R. Dept. Y. M. C. A.—Special service for men at 3 o'clock in charge of the general secretary. New song books will be used entitled, "Crown Jewels." A chorus of young men will furnish good music. Bible study at 2:15.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.—Regular morning service, 10:30 a. m., evening sermon at 7:30. Second sermon of a series on the life of King Saul. Sunday school, 9 a. m.

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m. and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Sunday school, 3 p. m.; teachers' class; 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Topic of afternoon lecture: "The Faith Which Has God's Seal Upon It."

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Special services under the auspices of the young people's society at 7:30 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m., Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m., five minutes object sermon for children, followed by the regular evening sermon. Subject, "Tears."

Grace Reformed church will have communion services at 10:30 a. m., followed by reception of members. At 7:30 in the evening the Rev. Pond will speak on the subject, "How to Relieve the Poor Without Fostering Pauperism." Sabbath school at 9:30 and young people's meeting at 7 o'clock.

Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D., president of Franklin college, will preach at the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning. In the evening the Sunday school will observe Franklin college day, at which time President Stott and Rev. Norman Caw will both speak. Great preparations have been made for these exercises.

At Westminster church, preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; musical service, 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will speak in the evening on the theme, "Sons of a Monkey or Sons of God?" Westminister Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. at 504 South Calhoun street.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets, Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie, minister—Services at 10:45 a. m. "The Christian Woman—What May We Expect From Her?" At the popular evening service, Rev. C. C. Redgrave, of Connecticut, will assist the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

There will be preaching at Vogely's hall, No. 80 Maumee avenue, tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m., by Elders Oppy and Potts. Subject for consideration, "The Blessing of all the Families of the Earth, Both the Living and the Dead, at Christ's Appearing and Kingdom." See Roman, 8, 19 to 25; Galatians, 3, 8; second Timothy, 4, 1, and Luke, 1, 32, 33.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30: preaching by the pastor at 10:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3:00 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:30, and preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. All of the services will be evangelistic and preparatory to the beginning of a revival campaign in the eastern part of the city.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "The Gleaning of the Grapes of Ephraim." Evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "But Grow." Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; Catechetical instruction Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as usual. Preaching at 11:00 a. m., subject, "God's Message to the Church at Sardis." In the evening the pastor will preach a sermon on temperance. Subject, "Drunkenness and Its Effect—First, Upon Mankind; Second, Upon Society; Third, Upon the United States Government." Mr. Higgs will sing, "Down In a Licensed Saloon" in the evening.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

CORBETT THE MIGHTY

Recommends Dr. Greene's Nervura for Strength, Power and Vigor.

It Invigorates the Blood, Makes Strong Nerves and Powerful Muscles. It Revitalizes the System, Giving Health, Strength, Energy and Power.

JAMES J. CORBETT.

James J. Corbett is without doubt the strongest and most powerful athlete in the world. His wonderful records, magnificent physique and splendid physical condition render him the proper person to point out to others the best way in which to obtain that mighty strength of muscle, vigor of nerves and perfect physical condition which is the desire of every man and woman, for perfect health is what all want, and good health always comes only from sound physical vigor and vitality.

What you must have, therefore, to make you strong, to give you life, vim, energy and ambition, to make you do your work with ease, to eat and sleep well and wake mornings fresh and vigorous, is to see first of all if you are in sound health. If you feel languid, weak or nervous, if your work tires you and you wake mornings unrefreshed, without appetite or energy, you are far from being well. In fact you are on a dangerous road to sickness and breaking down. If you have headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiffness and lameness, back or side ache, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble, or any other disorder, however slight, you should immediately see to getting back your health, and with it the fullest measure of strength and power of which your system is capable.

The way to do it is by using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is recommended by James J. Corbett, the world-famed athlete, who states that he has long known of this wonderful remedy. It is prescribed and recommended as the greatest strengthener and health giver by the most eminent of the world's physicians, and it has cured a greater number of people than any other medicine known to science. It makes the sick well. It makes the weak strong. It gives the fullest power, vigor and strength to everybody, because it puts everybody in sound and perfect physical condition.

James J. Corbett says:

"I have long been acquainted with the fame of Dr. Greene's Nervura and the beneficial results of its use in cases of many of my friends, and I have no hesitation in recommending its use to others.

JAMES J. CORBETT."

Get Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once, and get back not only your health, but that high degree of strength, power and vigor of which you are capable. Dr. Greene's Nervura will do it. It will first make you well, then make you strong with the mighty power of perfect development of nerve and physical vigor.

Consultation and advice absolutely free of charge at the office of Dr. Greene's Remedies, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., by calling personally or by letter.

DENOUNCES THE SALOON.

National Christian Missionary Convention Pronounces it Greatest Evil.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—The National Christian Missionary convention decided to hold the next national convention at Chattanooga. Rev. F. D. Power of Washington, was elected president and Benjamin L. Smith of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the saloon the greatest evil confronting the church and civilization.

A departure was made by deciding that hereafter delegates will not be quartered on members, but look out for themselves. Two thousand official delegates, besides hundreds of visitors, have attended the present convention. It is the largest in its history.

WANTS A PARDON.

Editor Dunlop Declares Prison Life is Ruining His Health.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Another effort is being made by the friends of Joseph R. Dunlop to secure his pardon from the Joliet penitentiary on the ground that the confinement is destroying his health, and if much longer continued will cause his death. Senator Mason is said to have become interested in Dunlop's behalf. The petition is now in the hands of the attorney general, but no action is expected at once.

WON ON A FOUL.

A Brutal Prize Fight Pulled off at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 23.—"Kid" Ryan and John Johnson, colored, both of Chicago, fought a knock-out contest before a big crowd at Reed's lake resort just before daylight this morning. Ryan was the cleverer, but he exhausted himself in offensive work in the sixth and seventh rounds, when he had the negro going, but lacked steam to put him out. After that Johnson rallied and forced the fighting. In the eleventh round, while Ryan's hand was still on Johnson's shoulder, the latter swung on Ryan's jaw and knocked him senseless. Johnson's blow was declared a foul under the rules and Ryan got the money. Deputy Sheriffs were present but did not interfere.

AT THE TEMPLE.

A Rare List of Attractions for the Coming Week.

Paul Cazeneuve, the young romantic actor, will play a two night's engagement at the Temple, beginning next Monday, appearing as D'Artagnan in "The Three Guardsmen," and the title role in "Don Cesar de Bazan," plays that he has presented with notable success throughout the United States. This is the first visit of the organization here, and the company was never so well equipped. This company for individual and collective ability is

CAZENEUVE AS D' ARTAGNAN.

second to none now traveling. In its ranks are John A. Lane, Frank Lyman, Jos. C. Gordon, Louis LaBey, Sheridan Ferris, May Stuart, Marie Curtis, Addie Raymond, Marie Taylor and others. The plays will be handsomely staged and costumed, the company carrying all the scenery required in the production. Seats on sale at box office. Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c.

IN ATLANTIC CITY.

At the Temple Wednesday the amusing musical farce, "In Atlantic City," will be presented by a clever company consisting of Frank Wills and twenty-five other merry players.

A very important addition was recently made to the "In Atlantic City" in the persons of Harry Hastings and Harry Wright. Mr. Wright will be remembered as the successor of poor old Tony Hart in Edward Harrigan's company. Mr. Hastings, recently of the team of Hastings and Marrion, is favorably known from coast to coast.

ROBERT DOWNING.

The distinguished American tragedian, Robert Downing, supported by a magnificent company, will appear on Thursday evening at the Temple theater in his greatest success, "The Gladiator."

There has never been any difference of opinion concerning Mr. Downing's position as an actor. For the past twelve years he has been known as one of the most gifted and intelligent tragedians who has ever trod the American stage. Fort Wayne has always evinced a hearty and commendable interest in the classic drama and there are few players who are more highly regarded here than is Robert Downing.

TIM MURPHY.

The Temple management announces for its attraction next Saturday the return of the prominent Tim Murphy organization in an attractive double bill of "par excellence" consisting of the humorously pathetic comedy, "Old Innocence," and the dramatic sensation, "Sir Henry Hypnotized."

"Old Innocence" is an American version of the famous French play, "Les Petit's Oiseaux." In the character novelty we are promised a most original idea, something entirely different from anything heretofore of the greatly advertised southern beauty, Dorothy Sherred, considered to be one of the handsomest women on the American stage today.

This attraction is endorsed, recommended and guaranteed by Managers Stonder & Smith in every possible manner, even to the effect that you can have your money refunded between the second and third acts of "Old Innocence" if you don't like the performance.

AT THE HOTELS.

Partial List of Guests at Several of the City Hostelries.

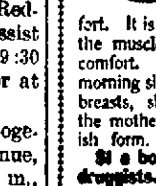
Wayne—M. Hannberger, Terre Haute; F. M. Northway, Indianapolis; George R. Taylor, Hamilton, Ohio; Milton Weil, A. Van Sours, R. Mason, New York; W. Creed, Columbus, Ohio; F. A. Brown, Philadelphia; Edward P. West, St. Louis; Felix Florsheim, E. S. Wheeler, Chicago; G. W. McKee, Moberly, Mo.

Randall—Wm. Campbell, Utica, N. Y.; James Prince, St. Louis; J. J. Sullivan, Cincinnati; C. A. Lucas, Indianapolis; C. D. King, Milwaukee; C. W. Moore, Grand Rapids; Fred Suruvian, Louisville, Ky.; E. H. Stephens, Toledo; B. G. Akerman, Marion, Ind.; J. K. Gwinn, Chicago.

New Aveline—F. M. Knauss, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. G. Farrell, Philadelphia; M. G. Warth, Indianapolis; S. R. Warner, Buffalo; Geo. R. Waters, Pittsburg; T. H. Curtis, Cleveland; W. L. Stannard, Detroit; A. E. Brownell, Goshen; S. F. Getty, Logansport.

Rich—Geo. R. Walters, Pittsburg, Pa.; Chas. LaFoot, New York; E. J. Waters, Buffalo; J. F. Knight, Indianapolis; W. D. Floyd, Flatwoods, W. Va.; Dr. F. A. Borton, Plymouth, Ind.; E. Washburn, Chicago; J. T. Langle, Marion, Ind.; Oscar Owen, New York; H. W. Hall, St. Louis.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

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MOTHER'S FRIEND.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Fort Wayne Agents the well-known druggists: Fresse & Ranke, H. G. Somers, Gross & Zellens, Otto Blankenberg, Wm. L. Moellering & Bro., Meritz & Son, Adolph Foellinger.
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Good banquet lamp, $2.25.

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BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

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PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.
OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

DR. N. R. WENGER, 135 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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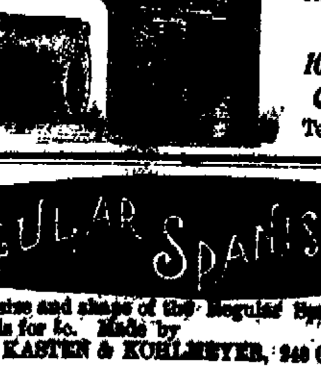

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KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 240 Calhoun Street.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS

HORSES WELL HOUSED.

Some Palatial Stables Owned by Wealthy Men.

AMERICANS VIE WITH ROYALTY.

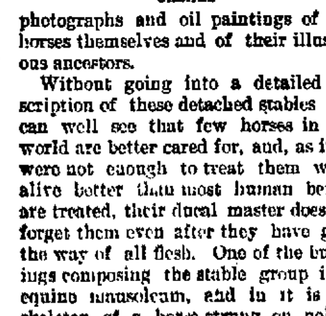
The Duke of Westminster Has the Finest Stables In the World—Homes of Some Turf Favorites—Astor, Vanderbilt and Bonner Stables.

Palatial is a much overworked word, and you might think it rank exaggeration to apply the adjective to anything so ordinary as a stable. Yet there are stables, not only in Europe, but in this country, which are truly palatial.

We have some rich men in America who are very fond of horses and who have generally indulged their little fancies without regard to expense, but it is an Englishman who has the reputation of housing his horses in finer style than any other individual in the world. He is the Duke of Westminster, who owns a good slice of London and whose income from his tenants alone is larger than that of Queen Victoria.

The ducal stables are part of the estate known as Eaton Hall. This is the duke's country home, and it comprises a great tract of land near the pretty little city of Chester on the River Dee. Of course, it is well known that the duke has for years owned one of the most famous racing studs in England, but no other owner of race horses ever quartered his animals in such sumptuous style as he. At only a short distance from his $3,000,000 palace are the stable buildings. There is one big structure, and ranged around in this in the form of a quadrangle are a number of smaller ones. In the center of the square thus formed is a big bronze statue of a rearing horse held by a groom. The chief feature about the main stable is its size. The first floor is big enough to drill a regiment of cavalry in. Instead of the rows of stalls which you might expect to see there are wide corridors from which open rooms. These rooms are the quarters of the aristocratic favorites of the turf. They are equine boudoirs, but in point of luxury they do not compare, luxurious as they are, to the separate houses in which such kings of the turf as Ormonde and Ben D'Or have lived. If the other horses have private apartments, the Derby winners have private residences.

Pretty little Gothic structures of brick they are, each with two rooms, say a parlor and chamber. They are most artistically finished inside with teak wood, glazed tiling and silver plated metal work. In the windows are pots of flowers, and on the walls are



THE ROYAL MEWS, SHOWING THE FAMOUS CREAMS

photographs and oil paintings of the horses themselves and of their illustrious ancestors.

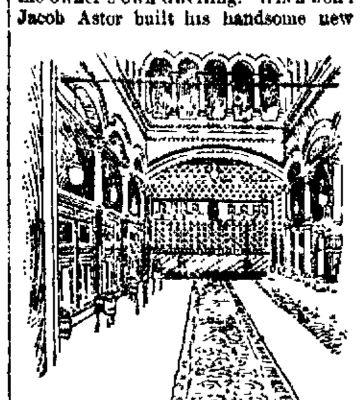
Without going into a detailed description of these detached stables you can well see that few horses in the world are better cared for, and, as if it were not enough to treat them when alive better than most human beings are treated, their ducal master does not forget them even after they have gone the way of all flesh. One of the buildings composing the stable group is an equine mausoleum, and in it is the skeleton of a horse strung on golden wire. The bones are those of the famous Touchstone, who was the pet of the late Marquis of Westminster. Only a short distance away, just beyond the corner of the deer park, is the horse cemetery. There have been laid away from time to time the noble and faithful animals which have borne to victory the Westminster colors over many a track and course. Each grave is marked by a headstone on which the name of the horse, some of his most notable achievements and the date of his death are inscribed.

Still more famous, but not a whit more magnificent, are the stables connected with Buckingham palace. They are located behind the garden and at some little distance from the great deserted palace which the queen seldom visits. But the stables are kept up just as thoroughly as though the queen were at Buckingham all the time. It is a royal institution.

The royal mews is the official name of the queen's stables, and the head stableman, who is known as the master of horse, is a real duke. He is head stableman in name only, however, the real manager of the stable being the superintendent. Outside the massive, imposing gateway which forms the entrance to the royal mews stands a sentry from the Buckingham palace guard, and the visitor who wants to see how the queen keeps her horses must come armed with a pass from the master of horse himself.

But there is really less of interest to be seen in the Buckingham stables, if you leave out the gorgeous state coaches, than at Eaton Hall. There are not even private rooms for the horses. Even the famous "creams" are tied in open stalls. Big, roomy, comfortable stalls they are, but stalls for all that. Everything about the stable has a substantial look, for it was built to last not for decades, but for centuries. The floors are of stone, sanded in patterns, and the stalls are carpeted with clean straw, neatly braided at the entrance. None of these horses, as a matter of fact, is really valuable when compared with great race horses. Ormonde, for whom Macdonough, the California millionaire, paid the Duke of Westminster $150,000 in 1893, brought more than "all the queen's horses" would if sold in a lump at the highest market price.

In this country the really palatial stables are those which our multimillionaires have built in the big cities. New York has probably more of these than any other city. The stables which are connected with the big stock farms, while in many cases extensive and comfortable, are generally plain both as to interior as well as exterior, but the urban homes for the horses of rich men are apt to smack of the magnificence of the owner's own dwelling. When John Jacob Astor built his handsome new



INTERIOR OF THE VANDERBILT STABLES.

palace on Fifth avenue, New York, a few years ago, he put his stable on the adjoining lot in the rear, and, as city blocks are not over 300 feet deep from curb to curb, it brought his stable within less than 25 feet of his house. But the stable is such a one as even a fastidious man could not object to.

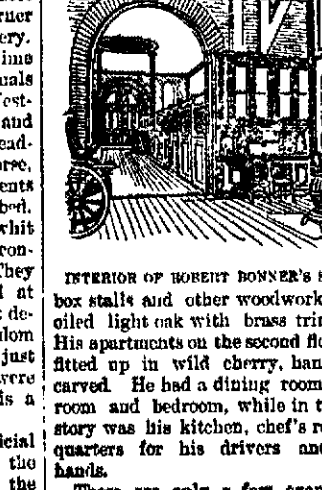
Several New York cross streets up town are lined with stables, but as the upper stories of the same buildings are occupied in many cases by artists as studios it can be seen that they are by no means ordinary stables.

The Vanderbilt stables, which were established by William H., who was passionately fond of horses, were at one time the finest in the city. They occupied four city lots, and two of them were corner lots at that. The stalls were of polished oak with mahogany trimmings and ornamented with cabinet work. Handsome rugs and easy chairs gave the place the air of a drawing room rather than of a stable. On everything, from the grillwork over the entrance to the brass bound wooden pails, was to be seen the Vanderbilt monogram. But the Vanderbilt stables are no longer kept up as they were when Maud S was kept there as a carriage horse.

The stable of Cornelius Vanderbilt is, architecturally, the finest in the city, for, instead of being a plain brick structure, it conforms in style to that of his handsome home. In the graceful, stone trimmed gables are medallions from which jut hounds' heads in terra cotta, and the string course above the first floor is marked with other medallions of artistic execution. The material is pressed brick and granite. The front doors are solid pieces of beautifully carved oak swung on massive hinges of brass. The interior is almost imposing, for the view from the entrances takes in the dome covered court which extends through the second story and is covered by a large skylight.

Robert Bonner's stable is a neat, serviceable structure of pressed brick with sandstone trimmings. It is located on Fifty-fifth street just off Fifth avenue and within 20 feet of his own residence. It is shut off from the street by a high stone wall topped by an iron railing, and it stands in the center of two city lots, being surrounded by a dirt exercising walk. Inside are ten roomy box stalls finished with hard wood. There are several black walnut harness cases with plate glass fronts through which can be seen sets of silver mounted harnesses. Maud S is not kept in this stable now, but has comfortable quarters on Mr. Bonner's farm, near Tarrytown, and she is still the apple of his eye.

Half a dozen years ago Frank Work, when he was one of the rich men of the metropolis, built on Fifty-seventh street, New York, one of the most elaborate stables in that city. The first story was entirely of rough granite, and the other two stories were of brick with granite trimmings. This was Mr. Work's home as well as his stable, for he lived there most of the time with his horses, his dogs and his cats. The stable was 50 feet wide and 110 feet long, which is larger than most city houses The



INTERIOR OF ROBERT BONNER'S STABLE.

box stalls and other woodwork was of oiled light oak with brass trimmings. His apartments on the second floor were fitted up in wild cherry, handsomely carved. He had a dining room, sitting room and bedroom, while in the third story was his kitchen, chef's room and quarters for his drivers and stable hands.

These are only a few examples of luxurious stable building, but they go to prove that some horses are lodged far better than many human beings.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Newspaper and Handkerchief.

A Madrid journal is printed on linen with a composition easily removed by water, and the subscriber, after devouring the news, washes his journal and has a handkerchief.

Why Tess Was Made to Die.

The influence of surroundings and environment over the well being of people of the artistic temperament is well known, and so, too, is their effect on the imagination.

A remarkable instance of this is furnished by a case of Mr. Thomas Hardy, who always makes a point of visiting and even living in the places which he describes in his novels, so as to be sure of the accuracy of the local color.

In speaking of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," that novel which has had such success in spite of its sad ending, he recently said to a friend, "If it hadn't been such a dreadful day when I visited Stonehenge, it is probable that I shouldn't have decided Tess must die."

That decision once made was irrevocable, although, while the story was appearing in serial form, Mr. Hardy received dozens of letters from interested correspondents who foresaw the trend of fate and who begged him in spite of it to make the story end happily.

BEECHER'S CHURCH.

PLYMOUTH IS ABOUT TO CELEBRATE ITS SEMICENTENNIAL.

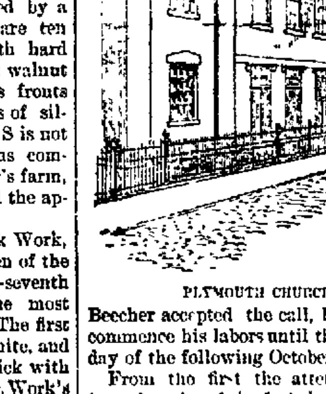
History of the Most Famous Church In the City of Churches—The Work of Beecher and His Worthy Successor, Lyman Abbott.

On Nov. 11, 50 years ago, Henry Ward Beecher was installed as pastor of Plymouth church, and it is that date rather than the one on which the church was organized which has been chosen as the time for holding the services in commemoration of the semicentennial. It is a delicate tribute to the great preacher, without whom the church would never have become such a powerful and influential factor in national life.

The plain brick building, without tower or steeple or any outward suggestion of its character, was built on Cranberry street, Brooklyn, in 1823, and was occupied from then until 1847 by the First Presbyterian church. In the latter year the edifice, having become unsuited to the uses of the fashionable congregation of the Rev. S. H. Cox and having been abandoned for a larger and finer structure on Henry street, was placed on the market. Three wealthy business men, members of existing Congregational churches, united in purchasing the property for $20,000 and joined hands in forming a society to occupy it.

This movement was begun in May, 1847, and on May 16 the church was opened for services. Mr. Beecher, who was then a young and almost unknown preacher, was pastor of a church in Indianapolis, but was in New York for the purpose of attending some church anniversaries. He had made several addresses, and among his hearers were the men who were about to launch the new enterprise. They were impressed with his simple, direct, earnest eloquence, and they invited him to preach at the opening services. He accepted and, singular as it may seem, preached to big audiences at both the morning and evening services, although the event had been hastily and scantily advertised.

Then Mr. Beecher went back to Indianapolis, and the business of organizing the new society went on. On Monday evening, June 14, the church and society met to choose a pastor, and enthusiastically voted to extend a call to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher At that time the society had just 21 members. During the summer the church was kept open and the pulpit supplied by various clergymen. On Aug. 19 Mr



PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Beecher accepted the call, but did not commence his labors until the first Sunday of the following October.

From the first the attendance was large in spite of the fact that the church of the learned, eloquent and popular Dr. Storrs, of the same denomination, was only a short distance away But the congregations increased until Plymouth church began to be filled from the pulpit to the outer doors, as it was for more than 40 years.

During the first ten years of Mr. Beecher's ministry the pew rentals amounted to $161,569, during the second ten years to $423,209 and during the third decade to $554,855.

In the meantime Plymouth church had become a power in the land and had broadened out locally until it exercised an important influence throughout Brooklyn. Missions, clubs, societies and other relative organizations were established which brought Plymouth church into close touch with a large number of people in the great city.

But it was the pulpit utterances of the pastor, his broad, liberal views on national affairs and particularly his bold utterances on the slavery question which spread the fame of Plymouth church over two continents. After his famous trip to England in 1863 it is safe to say that few individuals of the English speaking race remained who had not heard of Plymouth church In that plain, unpretentious edifice on Cranberry street, which looks the same today as it did half a century ago, were spoken words which thrilled the nation—words which even found an echo on the other side of the ocean.

A stranger in New York, it is said, asked of a passerby one Sunday morning, "How can I find Plymouth church?"

"Cross Fulton ferry and follow the crowd," was the terse reply.

It is small wonder that after Mr Beecher's death a portion of the congregation doubted that any man qualified to fill Plymouth church pulpit could be found in America. So a call was extended to Rev Charles A Berry of Wolverhampton, England, a talented and world famed Congregationalist He visited Brooklyn, but declined the call. He will, by the way, preach the golden jubilee sermon on Nov. 7 next.

Rev Lyman Abbott was finally chosen, and he has in a remarkable degree won and held the confidence of Mr Beecher's old parishioners and kept Plymouth church from lapsing into mediocrity.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Clever Scheme.

First Bicycle Crank—No, I never carry an extra ounce of weight on my machine—not even a tool bag

Second Ditto—But suppose you break down on the road and have no tools?

First B. C.—Oh, that's easily arranged! I carry my tools in my pocket —Nuggets.

The Colonel's Guess.

"The little girl was telling what she had learned at school.

"Tomorrow's lesson will be about the passive voice," she said. "You know what that is, don't you, Colonel Stilwell?"

"I can't say that my recollection on the subject is exact," he replied. "But I should infer that it is what you use when you happen to have a po' hand." —Washington Star

A POET OF PESSIMISM.

Maurice Maeterlinck Makes a Stir In Belgian Literature.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the pessimistic Belgian poet, has again disturbed the literary field with a new work which has just been done into English. The title of the volume is "The Treasures of the Humble," and it is a collection of essays in which he expounds his peculiar philosophical theories.

For so young a writer—he is only 35—Maeterlinck has produced a profound impression on the literature of the day. At first he was hailed as "a new Shakespeare" by indiscreet critics, and this handicap nearly unseated him in the beginning. But he has lived down this accusation. He has successfully proved that he is no Shakespeare. Then he was compared to Ibsen, but he has out-Ibsened Ibsen, so the litterateurs have finally become satisfied to accept him as an original personality and have de-

MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

voted their time to searching for rhyme or reason in his weird, somber, welsh rabbit before bedtime effusions. If they could agree as to just what Maeterlinck does mean or if they would all admit that he means nothing at all, then the Maeterlinck fad would go by the board But they do not agree, and so he keeps on writing plays which cannot be played and poetry which is not poetry at all, and making both more mysterious and lugubrious than ever

Although a poet, most of his work has been in the form of dramatic prose. What little poetry he has written is patterned something on the Walt Whitman order. His tragedies have been given up as unpresentable on the stage. Even the people who had read the book could see no meaning in Mr. Tree's interpretation of "The Princess Maleine."

Maeterlinck is a Belgian of burgher stock and was educated for the bar with his brother, who is a lawyer. But a legal career was too materialistic for Maurice, who is a born dreamer, so he gave it up. He might have been just an ordinary ne'er do well had he not met Villiers de l'Ile Adam, then as unknown to fame as himself. But Villiers spurred him on to literary effort, became his guide and mentor, and now they are both famous.

MINERS IN BLOOMERS.

Half a Dozen California Women Seek Gold Successfully.

Six women of Oakland, Cal., have been out on a two weeks' search for gold in Shasta county, and they have returned home to form a gold mining syndicate as a proof of their success. About a year ago one of the number, Mrs. Annie Glud, discovered a placer mine on her ranch, which is located 12 miles north of Redding, the nearest point to the Coffee creek diggings.

Naturally Mrs. Glud told her friends all about it, and she persuaded six of them to go prospecting in the vicinity. Mrs. Glud's health prevented her from roughing it, but the rest of the party left her at the ranch and started out into the wilderness prepared to live and work as men do when they hunt for gold. Each woman put on bloomers, rough boots, leggings, a man's working shirt and a black slouch hat. Around

CAMP OF THE WOMEN GOLD MINERS.

their waists they strapped canteens and pans and on their shoulders they carried picks and shovels

Thus attired the six women prospectors struck boldly into the mountains. They shoveled and panned dirt by the brooksides and climbed steep hills to pick at quartz formation all day long, and when night came they built a campfire and warmed up canned goods and cooked beans and bacon. Occasionally they located a claim. They had a good time and met with few startling adventures. The most thrilling incident occurred when one of the women missed her footing on a steep hill and slid down through the brush to where one of her companions was working. The latter thought she was a bear.

Some of the ore which the women prospectors brought back with them assayed $65 to the ton, and they think that out of the six claims which they located the fortune of the Solid Seven Mining syndicate will be made.

"I see the Pittsburg detectives have arrested a foreign nobleman, the Count de Gloria."

"Gloria? I wonder if that's old Gloria in Excelsis?"

"No, this is Gloria in jail."—Cleveland Leader.

THE RICHEST WOMAN

MRS. RICHARD KING HAS MORE MONEY THAN HETTY GREEN.

She Is the Cattle Queen of Texas and Owns the Largest Ranch In the World. Employs an Army of Cowboys and Lives With Great Simplicity.

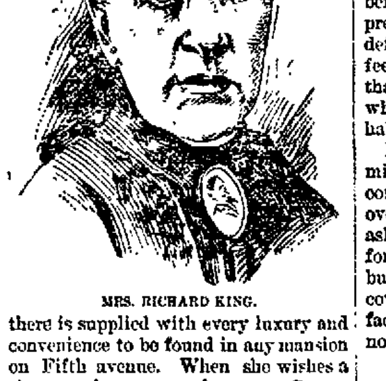
The richest woman in the United States lives in Texas. She is richer than Hetty Green, and her name is Mrs. Richard King. She is a cattle queen and the owner of the largest ranch in the world. Figures convey but indistinctly the extent of Mrs. King's domain. For instance, unless you are a surveyor, you will probably fail to realize the greatness of her possessions in the simple statement that she owns 1,250,000 acres, or nearly 2,000 square miles of land.

It may convey the idea more clearly to say that her ranch is larger than some of the New England states and that her front gate is 18 miles from her front door, as the crow flies. She has 40 miles of water front, and her barbed wire fences stretch out over 300 miles. She could drive in a straight line 65 miles without trespassing on the property of her neighbors or leaving her own ranch.

This vast estate, over which Mrs King is absolute monarch, is located in that southern point of Texas which seems to project down into Mexico. Her seacoast lies along Corpus Christi bay. Should Mrs. King ever wish to secede from the Union, she could anchor a big fleet off her possessions. She already has a standing army of 300 cowboys, who are supplied with 1,300 ponies for their sole use. The cowboys, however, are employed in the peaceful pursuit of looking after Mrs. King's great herds of "scalawags," or long horned cattle, which number something like 200,000.

Almost in the center of her estates the palace like chateau of this cattle queen stands. It is on an eminence and surrounding it, after the manner of ancient baronial estates, are the numerous and modest cottages of her hundreds of dependents. Beyond them are acres on acres of tilled fields, which a short time ago were green and gold with waving corn and grain. In the distance, stretching far out of sight, is a fertile wilderness on which grow mesquite and cactus and over which graze her great herds.

During the best part of the year Mrs. King lives on her ranch, and her home



MRS. RICHARD KING.

there is supplied with every luxury and convenience to be found in any mansion on Fifth avenue. When she wishes a change, she moves down to Corpus Christi, a city just on the edge of her domains, where she has another palatial residence. She built the branch railroad which has its terminus in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. King is a widow and is now about 60 years old She is a daughter of the late Rev. Hiram Chamberlain, a missionary who established the first Presbyterian church south of the Rio Grande, and who went there with Bible and staff to preach to the Indians. When a young woman, she met and married Captain Richard King, who was one of the pioneers of the great southwest. He was born in 1825 in New York state and when a boy of 10 ran away from home to become a sailor. In 1847 he appeared on the Rio Grande as a pilot and later became a boat owner.

Captain King was an adventurous speculator. He foresaw the possible future of that great country, and with the profits of his steamboating business he purchased the Santa Gertrudes ranch, then in itself a vast possession. By shrewd management and daring business ventures which turned out successfully he was able to add to his possessions from time to time until at his death he had acquired a big slice of this part of the Lone Star State. On his broad acres grazed 80,000 head of cattle, 20,000 horses and 20,000 sheep. Besides this he had accumulated a great deal of personal property and had a big bank account The whole vast estate, of which the land alone was worth $5,000,000, he left in fee simple to his widow.

This big fortune Mrs. King has managed with rare skill, and it has greatly increased in value until it is now difficult to estimate just how many millions she is worth. It is doubtful if Mrs. King herself knows. She does not spend even a small part of her great income, for in spite of her great possessions and fine houses her tastes are simple. She does not yearn for the social prominence which her money would command in any of the eastern centers of civilization, nor does she show a desire to dazzle the folks of southern Texas by a display of magnificence. She is a lady of kindly instincts and admirable characteristics. As most of her neighbors are landed monarchs like herself, she has little opportunity for doing charitable work, but it is said that she is generous to her employees and opens her purse freely when occasion requires.

JENNIE MOORES.

Too Many Rules.

The teacher who gives her pupils "simple rules" outside of the authorities for determining questions which confront them, and particularly grammatical questions, is apt to find that her rules disastrously fail to fit all cases.

One time the county superintendent of schools was questioning the pupils of a country school He wrote on the blackboard the sentence, "The fly has wings," and asked a class what part of speech each word was They passed the "the" without serious trouble.

"What part of speech is 'fly'?" asked the superintendent.

"Adverb," shouted all the class in unison.

"What! 'Fly' an adverb?"

"Yes, sir," shouted the children, with great positiveness

"What makes you think it is an adverb?"

"'Cause teacher told us that all words that end in 'ly' are adverbs." —Youth's Companion

HE SHOCKED ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Ziegenhein Refused to Wear Full Dress at the Veiled Prophet's Ball.

The annual ball of the Veiled Prophet is absolutely the swellest public function held in St Louis It is attended by the elect of the Missouri metropolis, and to the end that it may be conducted in all its details in a manner strictly de rigeur the social leaders of the city devote much time and thought to the arrangements therefor. For years it has been stipulated that no man should be allowed to enter the sacred precincts of the ballroom while the rites of the Veiled Prophet were on unless attired in a dress suit.

Imagine, then, the consternation which spread through the brilliant assembly the other night when the portly

MAYOR HENRY ZIEGENHEIN.

form of Henry Ziegenhein, mayor of the city, loomed up on the floor wrapped in a Prince Albert coat. Four of the reception committee fainted at the sight. So great was the commotion that Mayor Ziegenhein felt called upon to mount the platform and explain why he had violated the inexorable rule of his mystic majesty. He announced that he had lived 53 years without wearing a dress suit, and he did not propose to begin then simply because he had become mayor. Later he declared that President McKinley wore a Prince Albert, and what was good enough for the president was good enough for him. In deference to the wounded and lacerated feelings of the socially great he added that he had no prejudice against those who had contracted the swallowtail habit He did not consider it a disgrace.

Mayor Ziegenhein, it may be surmised, is a plain man of the people. He comes of German ancestors who came over as immigrants, and he is not ashamed of the fact that his comfortable fortune he made as a contractor and builder. St. Louis people are slowly recovering from the shock in spite of the fact that the mayor has as yet shown no signs of remorse.

MINISTER TO DENMARK.

Professor Swenson Has Distinguished Himself as an Educator.

Laurits S Swenson, the newly appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark, is a representative of the Scandinavian element of Minnesota and other northwestern states. He is a man of education and refinement, having been principal of Luther academy in Albert Lea, Minn., since 1889.

The new minister to Denmark was born in New Sweden, Nicollet county, Minn. His father and grandfather settled there 40 years ago, having emigrated from Norway in 1857. They settled on a farm, and in time Swen Swenson, father of Professor Swenson, became a wealthy and influential man in the new neighborhood, being elected to the state legislature in 1887.

His son he sent to St. Olaf college, which institution Laurits entered at the

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

early age of 14. Seven years afterward he was graduated from Luther college, in Iowa, and then he went to Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore, where he took a postgraduate course. In 1889 he was given the degree of master of arts. As soon as he had completed his studies in Baltimore Professor Swenson was elected principal of Luther academy of Albert Lea, and he has held that position until now, when he retires to go abroad to represent his government at the Danish court.

Besides being a leader in educational affairs, Professor Swenson has been active in politics. Among his personal friends he numbers Senator Knute Nelson and Secretary of State Brown. In the last presidential campaign he was energetic in working for the election of the Republican ticket. Minister Swenson was married in 1887, his wife being Ingeborg Odegaard. He will find Copenhagen an expensive city in which to live, but he will receive a salary of $7,500

Begin Housebuilding at the Top.

The Japanese begin building their houses at the top The roof is first built and elevated on a skeleton frame. Then it affords shelter to the workmen from storms.

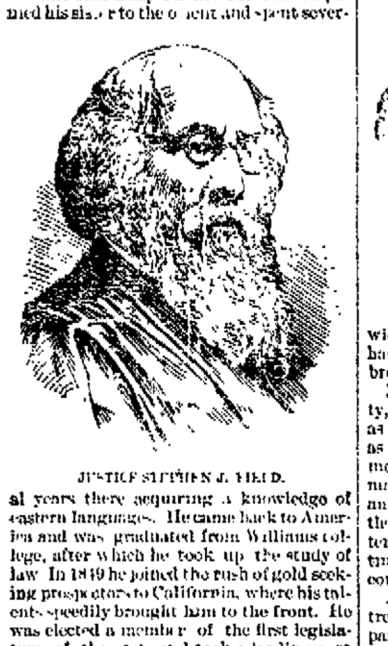
THE SENIOR JUSTICE.

Stephen J. Field a Picturesque and Interesting Figure.

W[illegible] Justice [illegible] supreme court [illegible] and [illegible] all previous records of length [illegible] He is persistently [illegible] to line

With a career of more than forty years of varied experience [illegible] he is said to be a remarkable [illegible] a remarkable [illegible] His father was a Congregational minister of New England whose immediate ancestors were Revolutionary heroes. There were six boys in the old family and each of them [illegible] famous. One of them was Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable; another was David Dudley Field, who attained eminence as a lawyer; still another Matthew W. Field, a distinguished engineer; Henry Field [illegible] was president of the Massachusetts senate, and Timothy Field, who was an officer in the United States navy. Justice Field's sister Emilia became the mother of Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, and for some time uncle and nephew have been thus associated.

While still a boy Justice Field accompanied his sister to the Orient and spent several



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

al years there acquiring a knowledge of eastern languages. He came back to America and was graduated from Williams college, after which he took up the study of law In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seeking prospectors to California, where his talents speedily brought him to the front. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and took a leading part in molding the laws of the new commonwealth, framing a civil and criminal code remarkable to this day for its comprehensiveness and liberality This work has had a lasting influence upon the interests of the state and remains a monument to his mental greatness.

In 1857 he had become one of the leading lawyers on the Pacific slope and was elected to the state supreme bench, of which he became chief justice. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln to his present position. Two attempts have been made to kill Justice Field In one instance he received an explosive machine sent by some land squatters whom he had caused to be ejected, and in another Judge David S. Terry attempted to assassinate him, Terry being shot by a deputy United States marshal

A SOCIALIST LEADER.

The Irrepressible Herr Bebel Again a Candidate For the Reichstag.

The news that Herr Bebel, the famous German Socialist, has been nominated for the reichstag in Hamburg is of international interest, for he is sure to add plenty of life to German politics even if he does not accomplish something more serious. With Herr Bebel in the reichstag the sessions of that body are certain to be far from monotonous

Ferdinand August Bebel is now in his fifty-eighth year and is probably at the zenith of his career, for he is virtually the leader of the German Socialists. He entered political life 30 years ago and was a member of the first reichstag of the German empire in 1871, affiliating with the Socialists almost from the first. His ability as an organizer brought him to the front even more prominently than his talent as a debater, although he is the most eloquent of the German parliamentary leaders

Political life in Germany is a most unquiet existence for Socialists, and Herr Bebel's career has been particularly turbulent In 1869 he was sent to prison for three weeks on a charge of propagating doctrines dangerous to the state In 1872 he was condemned to two years' imprisonment on a charge of high treason, having protested against Bismarckism and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Since then he has been frequently imprisoned for lese majesty, and between 1878 and 1890, when

HERR AUGUST BEBEL.

the Socialist laws were in force, he was continually persecuted by the police. He was prevented from speaking or writing on political subjects, and all sorts of obstacles have been thrown in his way to prevent his even earning a living

Herr Bebel has always been a poor man Even in the midst of his political triumphs, when he has been the leader of a powerful opposition, he has supported his family with difficulty. For years after he had secured a seat in the reichstag he used to hurry away to his bench as soon as the debates were over, and he worked early and late during recess to make money enough to pay his living expenses during the next session He now owns a small business, which earns him a modest living

Queer Mind Reader.

His call had lasted something like two hours, when he suggested that he believed he could read her thoughts

"Then why don't you go?" she asked —Chicago Post

Natural Scenery.

The Mexican Herald takes occasion to point out the real monetary value of natural scenery as exemplified in the investments represented in the hotels of Switzerland, the value of which is put down at more than $[illegible] gold, and says, Mexico is a combination of Switzerland and Italy The editor seems to have been inspired by the statistics, which show that [illegible] guests pay Swiss innkeepers $[illegible],000 a year for food and lodging

A NEW MILLIONAIRE.

Emerson McMillin Made a Great Fortune In Ten Years.

Emerson McMillin, the head of the big gas [illegible] which is just now waging a lively war with the Standard Oil company for the control of the gas companies in Boston and other large cities, is a self made multimillionaire and therefore an interesting person [illegible]

Mr McMillin's ship came in rather late Up to the time he was 43 years old he had never received a higher salary than $1,800 a year Today he possesses one of the big fortunes of the country He is not yet

EMERSON McMILLIN.

widely famous for his wealth because he has not had it long enough, but his ship brought in a rich freight

Mr. McMillin was born in Jackson county, O., in 1844, and earned his first money as a charcoal burner In 1862 he enlisted as a member of a volunteer cavalry regiment in the Union army. He was in many battles, was several times wounded and was promoted for bravery on the battlefield, serving as a lieutenant under Custer at Appomattox. During his leisure time in camp he studied what books he could find.

After the war he got work digging trenches for the Portsmouth (O.) Gas company He handled a pick and shovel and carried a tin dinner pail But he did not remain long in the capacity of a common laborer He was found to be a steady, reliable and intelligent man, and he was frequently promoted, so that in 1869 he was superintendent of a gas factory at Ironton, O., with a salary of $1,500 a year By this time he had become an earnest student of the subject of making gas He studied the various methods of making gas, experimented with various modes of making it cheaper and better and patented a gas purifying appliance, which he sold for a good sum He also perfected a system of managing employees and in every way possible made himself an invaluable man to the makers of gas.

A few years later he was made president of the Columbus Gas company and there laid the foundations for the big fortune which he now possesses In 1888 Mr McMillin went to St Louis to take charge of the Laclede Gas company, a consolidation of several rival companies In the meantime he had formed a partnership with a New York banker and had opened a Wall street office for the purpose of promoting various business schemes Mr McMillin had concluded that it was time he began piling up a big fortune.

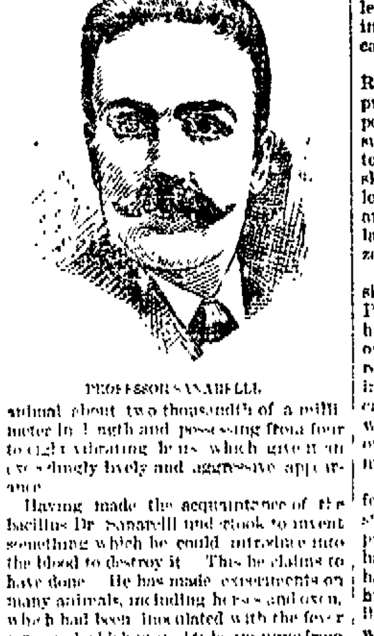
Since then Mr McMillin has bought up gas companies whenever the occasion offered until now he owns a string of them in various cities half way across the continent His syndicate also owns coal fields, pipe lines and other enterprises

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

The Scientist Who Claims to Have a Cure For Yellow Fever.

It is possible that yellow fever may be robbed of its terrors Dr Giuseppe Sanarelli, the noted Italian bacteriologist, who a few months ago announced that he had discovered the yellow fever bacillus now says that he has found a curative serum for the disease, and expects not only to be able to cure afflicted persons, but to inoculate them so that they cannot contract it If he is not mistaken, his discovery is one of the most valuable contributions to the science of healing made in many years

Professor Sanarelli has lived for several years in Montevideo, and about 18 months ago he began to study yellow fever His researches and experiments were carried on in the Sanitary institute of the capital of Uruguay He spent months in cultivating the deadly germs of the fever in gelatin, and finally got to know the bacillus of yellow jack by sight Under the microscope it is an unpleasant looking



PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

animal about two thousandths of a millimeter in length and possessing from four to eight vibrating hairs which give it an exceedingly lively and aggressive appearance.

Having made the acquaintance of the bacillus Dr Sanarelli undertook to invent something which he could introduce into the blood to destroy it This he claims to have done He has made experiments on many animals, including horses and oxen, which had been inoculated with the fever virus and which proved to be immune from the disease Now Dr Sanarelli is to try his curative serum on a yellow fever patient in Rio Janeiro, and he expects to defy the yellow jack on its native heath

Should this new serum prove to be all that is now claimed it will be a boon of untold value to the southern states and will put a stop to the fearful ravages which the disease makes almost annually along the gulf and south Atlantic coast We have had experience before, however, with [illegible] which did not cure, and [illegible] a new one will have to be thoroughly demonstrated before it is universally accepted

What Elastic Substance?

[illegible] glass is [illegible] perfectly elastic [illegible] A glass plate kept under pressure in a bent condition for [illegible] years will return to its exact original [illegible]

DEAN OF DENTISTS.

DR EVANS THE MOST EMINENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS PROFESSION.

The Wealth Gained In Foreign Practice to Be Used In Establishing a College of Dentistry In Philadelphia—The Interesting Story of His Career.

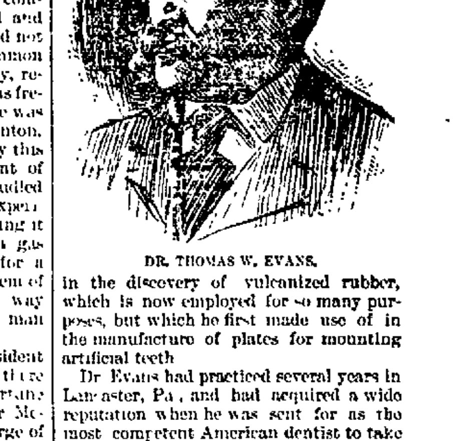
The millions which Dr Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, has made in pulling out and fixing up the teeth of European royalty will eventually find their way to America, where they will be distributed and spent through educational and philanthropic enterprises

On his recent visit to this country, which he made for the purpose of laying the body of his wife in the family burial plot in Philadelphia the renowned dentist announced, through his New York attorney, that he proposed to devote the greater part of his immense fortune to the cause of education and philanthropy in America The trip which he took through the west just before his return to Paris was made, it is understood, for the purpose of consulting various prominent persons in regard to his plans.

Dr Evans' principal scheme is to found in Philadelphia a college of dentistry in which the cost of acquiring the profession will be reduced to the lowest point His idea is to establish a national college of dentistry, with branches perhaps in several other cities He would have diplomas issued to graduates who had received a thorough training and who had passed a rigid examination

The story of how Dr. Evans rose from the obscurity of a dentist in a small Pennsylvania town to be the dean of his profession throughout the world reads more like a romance than a recital of facts It is a tale of dentistry extraordinary Thomas Wiltburger Evans was born in Philadelphia about 76 years ago

Early in his career Dr Evans learned the silversmith's trade, but he was still under age when he entered a dentist's office Having decided to adopt the profession he took a course in medicine and surgery At the age of 18 he was awarded a special medal by the Franklin institute of Philadelphia for artistic work in filling teeth with gold foil A few years later his experiments in mechanical dentistry resulted



DR. THOMAS W. EVANS.

in the discovery of vulcanized rubber, which is now employed for so many purposes, but which he first made use of in the manufacture of plates for mounting artificial teeth

Dr Evans had practiced several years in Lancaster, Pa., and had acquired a wide reputation when he was sent for as the most competent American dentist to take part in an important consultation to be held in Paris With his young wife he crossed the ocean, little thinking what a long stay he was to make in the French capital or what fame and fortune awaited him His knowledge and skill were immediately recognized and in a short time he found himself the most famous dentist in Paris

Among his early clients was Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the prince president of the French republic. The two became intimate friends and when the prince became Napoleon III the dentist of the new emperor suddenly found himself with a list of patients which included representatives of every royal house in Europe One family in which he was most welcome was that of the present king of Denmark, who was then living in straitened circumstances in Halle He was the special favorite of the children of this monarch. One of these children is today Princess of Wales, another the empress of Russia and a third the king of Greece

It was through the friendship of Napoleon III that Dr. Evans, by means of judicious investments in Paris real estate, was able to accumulate the big fortune which he now possesses Being a close friend of so many monarchs Dr Evans could hardly escape connection with many diplomatic incidents of historic interest. It was he who saved the Empress Eugenie from the Paris mob, taking her in a carriage from the garden gate of the palace at the risk of his own life It was Dr Evans, too, who induced Louis Napoleon not to recognize the Confederacy during the civil war During the Franco Prussian war he was one of the few men who could pass from camp to camp and who enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the opposing rulers He used this influence and privilege to organize a Red Cross corps and to improve the sanitary conditions of both camps.

When the Crown Prince Frederick of Russia was taken to San Remo for the purpose of having a dangerous operation performed by two of the most celebrated surgeons in Europe, Dr Evans was asked to be present as a friend, but it was his skill which prolonged the life of the prince long enough for him to be made emperor and gained for the American dentist the lasting gratitude of the house of Hohenzollern

The palatial residence of Dr Evans, situated in the most aristocratic section of Paris is filled with costly mementos from his royal friends He has a collection of over 200 orders and medals which he has received at various times and they include insignia of every rank, from that of the cross of the French Legion of Honor, of which he is a grand commander, down to one of the first medals struck off in commemoration of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Although he has been a resident of Paris for more than half a century, Dr Evans is still a loyal American and in his home prominent residents of the United States have always been cordially received He has no children, and the recent death of his wife left him with no immediate family A small portion of his many millions will be distributed among distant relatives, but the bulk of his fortune will be spent in aiding the young men of his native land to secure a higher education than their own means would allow

ALFRED R. ROWLEY

Dead Easy.

It was midnight.

"I am forced to change my mind about that young man who comes to call on Mabel," remarked papa "You know I had my misgivings, feeling that he was likely to turn out badly"

"Yes," rejoined mamma

"Well, I find that he turns out quite readily."

Saying which the old man removed his shin guards and chest protector and gave himself over to slumber —Detroit Journal.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, OCT 23 1897

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi, 19-32—Memory Verses, 22, 23. Golden Text, Math. x, 32—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Festus succeeded Felix, and both were willing to please the Jews at Paul's expense (xxiv, 27; xxv, 9). Paul appealed to Cæsar, therefore the case had to go to Rome. King Agrippa coming to Cæsarea, Festus states the case to him as far as he knows it, which is that it concerns "one Jesus, who was dead, but whom Paul affirmed to be alive" (xxv, 19). Agrippa desiring to hear for himself, Paul is brought forth in the presence of Agrippa, Bernice, Festus and the chief captains and principal men of the city and allowed to speak for himself. He states briefly his early history as an enemy of Jesus, and then more fully his conversion on the way to Damascus and his commission from the Lord Himself.

19. "Whereupon, O King Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." When he heard one speaking to him from heaven, saying, "I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest," he could no longer doubt but that he had been greatly mistaken and that Jesus of Nazareth was actually alive and in heaven, and at once he yielded to Him, saying, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" We cannot expect such a vision or a voice from heaven, but the word of God should be to us as much a voice from heaven as that which he heard.

20. "Repent and turn to God and do works meet for repentance." This he preached everywhere, proclaiming that God was in Christ, God manifest in the flesh, and that the only way to turn to God was to turn to Christ (I Cor. iii, 11), and then let your life prove that you had really turned to Him, for while no works of ours can save us, yet if saved by His finished work we will surely show it by our works.

21. "For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple and went about to kill me." Jesus was the cause of all their hatred. There are gods many and lords many in Christendom as well as in heathendom, but there is only one living and true God, who so loved us as to give His only begotten Son for us, and when we receive Him He and His Spirit will be manifest in us and will provoke more or less opposition from the world and also from religious people who do not truly know Him, for the carnal mind, whether religious or otherwise, is enmity against God (Rom. viii, 7).

22, 23. "From Moses and the prophets he continually proclaimed that it had been foretold that the Messiah should suffer and die and rise from the dead before He could be Israel's Messiah or a light to the gentiles. So also our Lord Himself, for Moses and the prophets set forth that His sufferings must precede His glory (Luke xxiv, 25-27). We receive Him, and by His finished work are saved eternally, but if we would reign with Him in glory we must be content to suffer with Him this little while, and by life and doctrine proclaim Him to all the world (Math. x, 37-39; Rom. viii, 17; II Tim. ii, 12).

24. "Paul, thou art beside thyself. Much learning doth make thee mad." He had not been speaking the wisdom of men, but had been telling earnestly the story of Jesus, and to this day those who are much in love with Jesus and carried away with Him are accounted beside themselves. They said of Christ, "He hath a devil and is mad" (John x, 20). The prophets testified that people said, "The Man of the Spirit is mad." "He that departeth from evil is accounted mad" (Hos. ix, 7, margin, and Isa. lix, 15, margin).

25, 26. "I am not mad, most noble Festus, but speak forth the words of truth and soberness." Yet these are the very words that are not palatable to men of the world. The time will come, is even now come, when many who bear the name of Christ will not endure sound doctrine. They have a form of godliness, but deny the power thereof (II Tim. iv, 3; iii, 5). Like Festus, they know all about it, but they will not yield to it and be obedient to it. They know all about Him who is the only Saviour, but will not submit to Him or be ruled by Him.

27. "King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest." From verse 3 it would appear that the king was well acquainted with the Jews and their affairs and the promises concerning them and their Messiah, but it is not what we know that helps us, but only the knowledge we make use of. It is not the food we look at and can talk about and even prepare for others that strengthens ourselves, but only that which we personally appropriate. We must receive Him.

28. "Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Another translation is, "Lightly art thou persuading thyself that thou canst make me a Christian." The word "Christian," so common with us, is not a word much used in the Bible, being only found in two other places (Acts xi, 26; I Pet. iv, 16). The word "saint" or "believer" or "brethren" is much more common.

29. "I would to God that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost and altogether such as I am, except these bonds." He was addressing the king and the governor and the chief captains and mighty men, and yet felt that with the exception of his bonds he was better off than they and that what he had they might well desire to have. What could it be? What but this, that their position and honor were but temporary and transient, while he, though for a time their prisoner, was one with Him who was at God's right hand, a joint heir with Christ, a king and a priest unto God (Rom. viii, 17; Rev. i, 5, 6; v, 9, 10), and that he would surely in due time enjoy His heavenly kingdom.

30, 31. "This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds." This was the conclusion of the king and governor and the others as they went aside after Paul had finished. Pilate bore the same testimony concerning our Lord Jesus, and yet the Jews had Jesus crucified and Stephen stoned and James slain, and they would have killed Paul. Oh, how they hated Jesus of Nazareth!

32. "This man might have been set at liberty if he had not appealed unto Cæsar." Shall we say, What a pity he appealed to Cæsar? Or shall we say, "Yes, my Father, this is so, because that Thou hast found it good?" (Math. xi, 26, French Testament). Sometimes God does directly, and sometimes He permits to be done, but He always overrules and controls for His glory and the highest good of His people whom He unchangeably loves even in their perverseness. If Paul erred, as I think from the testimony, in going to Jerusalem at this time, the Lord still loved him, appeared to him and will surely get him to Rome, as He said.

Frightened For a Moment.

He—They say that George Hartley has been talking a good deal behind your back lately.

She (turning pale)—I'd like to know what he's been saying.

He—Oh, you know well enough. It was all done on his tandem.

Then she drew a long sigh of relief. —Cleveland Leader.

True to His Principles.

"Yes all remember genial Pat Carrigan," said Donovan, knocking the ashes from his pipe.

"Sure!" said the crowd.

"Well, perhaps yees are not familiar wid de circumstances av his death. Yees all know that he war drowned in de Har-r-bun. I war there an saw de hull affair. It war loike dis: Pat war warrukin on de docks. Yees all know wot a martynit Pat war about stoppin worruk at de noon hour. Whin it struck twelve, not anuther shtroke av worruk wud he do. Well, de day av his dr om-

COZY $1,200 COTTAGE.

Looks Well and Is Replete With Every Convenience and Improvement.

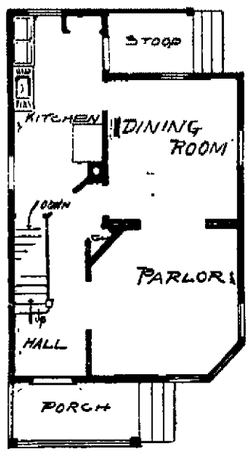
[Copyrighted by George Palmer Page, New York.]

Simplicity and common sense go hand in hand in the development of a small

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

home often play a more important part than in a larger one. When a man has only $1,200 to spend and wants the comforts, conveniences and improvements of a modern house, it becomes a simple problem of mathematics as to what amount of space at the best market rates this money will buy. Now, every one knows very well that this is no child's play and that it requires serious thought and often great study to get down to the system of hard facts necessary to make both ends meet, and it is simply wonderful how the smallest details must be curtailed in a case of this kind to arrive at successful results.

In the case in point it was necessary to get a house within the given sum, to do which in a very economical market would cost $2.25 per square foot of floor surface.

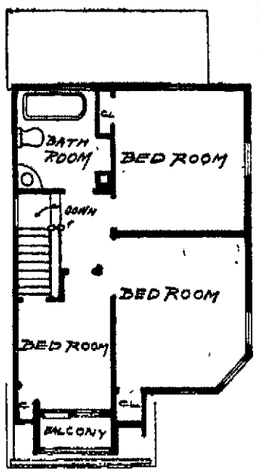


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

As the house on the first floor contains 520 square feet, this makes $1,170, leaving for kitchen range and apparatus therewith $30.

This method of figuring is very reliable when the neighborhood is fully understood and when accurate knowledge of the cost of like buildings is at hand.

The house is of frame, sheathed, and with clapboard finish on first and second stories, shingle elsewhere; floors of narrow North Carolina pine and finish of whitewood, stained and varnished. The plumbing is very simple and compact and can be put in for about $125. The range is a portable one, with boiler over top, and the bathroom is warmed by a floor register located over the kitchen range, answering the purpose nicely when properly controlled. The chimney is of one flue and fills all requirements, there being a stove connection from the parlor across the front hall over the hall closet and dining room door, which serves a stove in the parlor, and thus the whole house is kept suffi-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

ciently warm. A small portable hot air furnace will cost, with five pipes and seven registers, about $100.

The house is 20 by 24 feet, with kitchen extension 5 feet deep, and for its size is as cozy and comfortable a home as the money will buy and is just such a home as any economical young couple may start life in with safety.

Color of Houses.

Terra cotta and certain shades of brown are rusty colors. They seem to dwarf a house in size. In fact, with houses as with other matters, light shades increase the apparent size and dark shades vice versa. Several considerations combine to influence the choice of color. For instance, a house that is approached through an avenue of trees ought to be a light shade. Surrounding trees have a tendency to shadow a dark tinted house, producing a sombre effect. On the other hand, where the glare of the sunlight is unobstructed subdued tints, gray, stone or brown are colors well to choose.—Exchange.

Home Building.

Every citizen is or should be interested in the subject of home building. It is the center around which revolves all that makes citizenship worth the having. It is the foundation of good citizenship, on which rest the stability and character of the citizen. The idea of home building will sooner or later assert itself to all whose lives are not so barren as to give no fruit of citizenship.—American Homes.

"What a patient man that Hanford is!"

"Is he patient? I never noticed it."

"Yes; he inflated his tires with a hand pump this morning without swearing that he would throw the thing away and kick his wheel to pieces rather than ever try to do it again."—Cleveland Leader.

Accounted For.

"Deserted his wife simply because she objected to his smoking in the house!"

"Yes."

"I don't see how he could have had the heart to do it."

"I understand he had what the doctors call a tobacco heart."—Chicago Tribune.

TOMPKINS TRIED IT.

TO COLLIDE WITH A STREET CAR WAS HIS AMBITION.

After the Experiment He Was a Charity Patient on the Hands of the Members of the Thompson Street Bicycle Club. Bikes as Foes of Beauty.

When the regular Saturday night meeting of the Thompson Street Bicycle club had been called to order, President Toots ordered that the sum of $7 be taken from the temporary relief fund and sent to Brother Hannibal Tompkins. The brother, he stated, was lying on a bed of suffering, and it was a question whether he would live another week. Even if he pulled through he would be a cripple for life. He explained that Brother Tompkins, who was a new member of the club and only an average rider, had a curiosity to know the effect of a collision between a bicycle going at full speed and a street car standing still. Several persons had figured on it for his benefit, and none of them could make out that the car would be damaged beyond repair. Not being satisfied in the case, Brother Tompkins had tried the experiment for himself. Those who saw him sail over the car took him for a new kind of airship, and those who hunted for the bike found a few tangled wires and a pedal. The president said there was no longer room to doubt that the street car could hold its own, whether on the move or standing still, and that no one making further experiments in this direction would be entitled to either financial relief or a tombstone. Brother Tompkins was six feet high when he struck that street car. As the doctors now drew a tape line over him he lacked an inch of five feet. His spinal column had been telescoped, and if he ever walked again he would have the gait of a kangaroo.

Statistics From Pennsylvania.

A letter from a colored biklist at Beaver Dam, Pa., gave some statistics

THEY TOOK HIM FOR A NEW KIND OF AIRSHIP.

at variance with the popular idea of physical benefits obtained from riding the wheel. Out of 40 riders around Beaver Dam 38 had steadily grown homely in the last two years and the other two had no good looks to lose when they started in. Six months of riding had been enough to enlarge the ears and make the nose turn up, and every mouth had grown larger by actual measurement. These things could not be laid to eating fresh water clams nor competing for the prize in cake walks. It was the bike which was working the changes, and the question was at hand whether to let the wheel go and remain pretty or continue to patronize it and lose all their good looks.

President Toots said the idea was a new one and worth looking into. He thought it must be riding up hill which enlarged the mouth and ears, as he had felt something of a change when taking a steep grade, but he would appoint a committee and have the matter carefully looked into and reported upon.

It Does and It Doesn't.

The secretary of a colored bicycle club at Columbus, O., who had been requested to state what effect the bike had on the morals of the colored population, replied that he had found an improvement of 50 per cent. Before the advent of the bike there were seven places in Columbus where colored men played craps and loafed their time away. Now there was only one, and that must soon close for want of patronage. The church attendance had increased almost one-half, profanity was scarcely heard, and the bookstores reported the sale of over 100 volumes of Shakespeare to colored folks during the last year. Had every colored man in Columbus been presented with a mule and a cuckoo clock, and every colored woman with a parlor rug and a poodle dog, the effect on the general morality could not have been greater.

In direct opposition to the above was the report of the secretary of a club at South Bend, Ind. He stated that the standard of morality had been lowered 80 per cent in the past year. Before the bike came the man who went fishing was the only general liar in town. Now every rider of the bike was a liar from sunrise to sunset. He lied about his riding, about his adventures and about all other matters. Six new places had been opened in that town where liars could congregate and lie. In the last week in March over 100 fowls were stolen from coops, and every one was carried off on a bike. There had been six elopements on bikes, and the quarrels and affrays which had resulted from bicycle riding were beyond his computation. He believed that the wheel was slowly but surely working the downfall of his race, and a mass meeting was soon to be called to see what could be done to turn the tide.

Several members of the Thompson Street club hobbed up and desired to air their views on the subject, but the president waved them down and said he would appoint a committee to make careful and exhaustive inquiries and report within a month. It might be in the bike, or it might be in the climate, and it was well enough to know just what the trouble was.

The Same Old Question.

The secretary then announced a letter from Buffalo, stating that the Rev. Jonas Green of one of the colored church congregations there had been suspended for riding the bike. His congregation was divided on the subject, but the majority was against him. The charges against him were undue hilarity and riding over a hog in the road, wearing his cap on his ear and using slang words, drinking sarsaparilla pop out of a bottle and offering to whip a policeman. The accused denied each and every charge against him, but he was convicted on every count and formally suspended until he should sign a promise to ride the bike no more. This he had vowed he never would do, and he is now working in a woodyard and taking a spin morning and evening.

M. QUAD.

THE PLACE FOR ART.

The Song and Dance Man and His Idea of the Klondike.

"This part of the world ain't any place for art," exclaimed a young man who had been whistling song and dance music as he stood in front of a small hotel that is largely patronized by the lesser theatrical people.

"I don't know of no place that is any place for art," replied a thickset, square shouldered man with a velvet vest.

"There is a place, though, and I'm goin to strike out for it as soon as I can get a roll big enough to pay railroad fare."

"Where is it?"

"Up in Alaska."

"You ain't goin gold diggin, are you?"

"No, sir. I'm goin to stick to art. I've got an art and know it's good, and I'm goin to stay by it whether I get the public educated up to it or not. Them two topical songs of mine is great, and my stories are all right."

"Those miners are pretty rough in their ways sometimes."

"I ain't scared."

"I'd rather play in the big cities. In these unsettled kind of towns they get reckless and easy to take offense, and they're liable to throw eggs and vegetables."

"That's the beauty about that place. They ain't goin to throw any eggs or vegetables there."

"Why not?"

"Because there ain't no hens, and vegetables won't grow. An egg is worth $50, and you could get $3 a drop for the juice of a watermelon."

"Well, that makes it worse. They're liable to throw anything that comes handy."

"That's to be expected."

"You must think you're so good you can't help making a hit."

"That's the beauty of it. You can't lose either way. If you do make a hit, wealth is so free that your fortune's made. And if they happen not to like you the easiest things for them to throw as you are nuggets, and all you have to do to get rich is to ring down the curtain as soon as your act is over and sweep up the stage."—Detroit Free Press.

How the Old Man Was Converted.

"This here speculatin in wheat on the stock exchange is gamblin pure an simple," said the farmer, who was a deacon and a strict disciplinarian, "an the Lord won't prosper them that wins by it."

"Well, father," replied his son, "I'm sorry to hear that, for I placed that money you gave me and made $900 by the deal."

The old man coughed, wiped his glasses and then said:

"Well, well, Providence does work in mysterious ways! The parson wuz sayin last week that the church needed paintin, an besides thar's a mortgage on the farm that orter be lifted an one or two other little accounts that's got ter be squared. Well, well!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Hard to Decide.

"I have given considerable thought to the subject," he said, "and I am still uncertain whether I ought to go to the Klondike or whether it would be money in my pocket if I went out and camped in the icebox for a week or two."—Chicago Post.

Moderated.

"Our clergyman forgot himself this morning."

"What did he do?"

"He asked the congregation to sing that good old hymn, 'From Klondike's Icy Mountains.'"—Chicago Record.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Drier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

$2.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Oct. 24th. Train leaves at 3:55 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m.

THE STAGE ASPIRANT

A HARD ROAD FOR MEDIOCRITY TO TRAVEL.

Ten Times Too Many Applicants For the Available Positions—How Incompetency Crowds Merit—Information For the "Stagestruck"—Davy Crockett's Advice.

"This thing is wearing me into the ground."

It was a theatrical manager who had just dismissed a young woman who had been imploring him to engage her.

He was an unusually soft hearted manager. The average one generally gives a cynical grin and says, "Another girl who wants to play Juliet."

Words may be futile to stem the torrent, but just a few hard facts may cause an aspirant here and there to stop and consider.

Here in New York, this seething Mecca of the Thespian, the situation is actually tragic. There are just about 5,000 actresses too many for the positions. The pity of it is the incompetents are in many cases crowding out the capable, experienced players. True, the incompetents sooner or later find their level, but while they are finding it the capables are out of positions and the wolf is putting in his time at their fifth flight hall bedroom doors, the critics are guying, the manager is fuming, and there is a good deal of unpleasant friction everywhere.

I know of one thoroughly equipped player who has sewed the soles upon her shoes repeatedly to keep them on her feet while she walked the streets in search of an engagement. Another washes her clothes in the bathtub of her boarding house and dries them in her room. Both these women have played prominent parts in good companies. Another has lived for some time on one meal a day. These women are fair of face—one of them would be called handsome—and all are thoroughly competent.

The cases of the young, inexperienced ones that have come to me hoping I could help them are too many and too sad to recount. They drift into typewriting, copying and starvation. Many of them drift back home. Some become "extras." That means they go on the stage as "guests," or the mob, just to stood around and say nothing. They must attend rehearsals, dress perhaps several times during the evening and be regarded with scorn by those who have speaking parts, all for $1 a performance. For the chance to do this hundreds crowd the stage entrances whenever there is a call for "extra ladies."

One young woman who made a short starring venture in the west and who is undoubtedly possessed with talent, combined with the beauty of face and figure which make up a good stage presence, came two years ago to New York to seek an engagement. She was armed with letters of introduction to many prominent managers from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and the future seemed rosy to her bright young eyes. This influential man, who had seen her act, sent glowing words to the Gotham magnates, but not one of them gave her a chance. She has not stepped upon a stage from that day to this.

How has she lived? By doing embroidery for one of the large wholesale houses. She has bravely kept her self respect, and she has never given up trying. She makes her rounds of the agencies every little while, and she means to attain her end yet. She will do it too. There is no sort of doubt that such pluck, earnestness and perseverance will win.

Before the young aspirant who is in deadly earnest about entering the dramatic profession heaven forbid the writer should cast one straw of discouragement.

There is not only room, but there is a hungry demand, for the actress with a strong dramatic instinct, brains, application and a large capacity for work.

Work! I should like to write that word in capitals a foot high.

The work which in the golden age was done so well because the gods always saw must come back again to earth. Until it does there will still be tears and agony and suicide in the solving of the life problem.

If you love the art so that no labor, privation, rebuffs or hardship can stand in your way, then you have a right to think that heaven meant you to act. Do it though the skies fall.

If you want to go on the stage simply to wear pretty clothes and attract attention, don't do it, for the end is dust and ashes.

If you want to be a "professional" because you "like the life," don't do it. You'll find the life full of damp and dirty dressing rooms, dinnerless journeys, ice cold beds, hard hearted landlords and absconding managers.

If you want to be an actress because you don't want to be a typewriter or a milliner or a saleswoman and the stage seems to be a place where you can earn the most money in the easiest way, don't do it. There never yet has been found a real easy way for any woman to earn money. All legitimate work must mean an equivalent for the dollar. In getting into this particular "easy" place and getting out of it you'll find a larger crop of heartaches, tears and agonies than you ever could imagine would be compressed into one small life.

If you think that mediocrity, trifling and laziness can succeed, let me tell you that every case of that sort existing today is propped up somewhere against a barrel of money. If you can lay your hands on such a barrel and want to use it for that purpose, no one will hinder you as long as the dollars last.

If it is a toss up whether you go on the stage or do something else, be sure to do something else.

If you have a great, strong conviction that you are right, make the plunge, and God be with you. When you are determined to succeed, you will. The strong heart wins.

ALICE E. IVES.

New York.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Twaddle About Taxing Bachelors and Forcing Them Into Matrimony.

Again some one has started up that foolish and dreary old talk of putting a tax on single men, to force them to take as wives some of the girls who are supposed to be waiting to drop at their feet and thank them for it. A more degrading and demoralizing idea of womanhood was never imagined than that which the arguments of the advocates of a bachelor tax would imply. The true ideal of womanhood is that a girl should hold herself as a person to be won, and that not too easily. There is nothing more repulsive to one who has the best interests of women at heart than the thought of a woman watching, waiting, planning to catch a man off his guard and induce him in a moment of weakness to marry her. The eagerness, the waiting and the planning should be on the man's side, not the woman's. Nature meant and made it so. When the plan is reversed and women lie in wait for men to trap them into matrimony, it can arouse only disgust in the mind of man. If men prefer a single life and the enjoyment of selfish bachelor luxuries, it is because no woman has as yet touched their hearts in the right way, and that is not their fault either, but plainly the fault of women themselves. If women were what they might be and ought to be, they would not have to go gunning for husbands, dragging them in by the ears unwilling and holding them fast till the marriage ceremony was over. The husband who had been taxed or trapped into marrying could not do otherwise than despise ever after the woman who had thus trapped him. Let the men go their own way, to marry or not to marry at their own sweet will. If women were as really attractive, as self helpful, as they might be, they could get husbands fast enough—that is, if getting a husband was the chief end and aim of a woman's existence, which it is not; quite the contrary. If there were half as many marriages as there are, such as they are, and half as many children born, such as they are, the race would be better off. What women want now—all women—is to become independent and capable of earning a good living for themselves without reference to men one way or the other. There is no more wicked or degraded woman than she who sells herself for a home and support, even though it be under sanction of a marriage ceremony.

There is one breadwinning occupation which women have not yet entered to any extent. It ought therefore to be comparatively easy for them to gain foothold in its field. It is advertising writing. This has now become an art in itself. There is ten times as much advertising as there was a few years ago. The old stereotyped wordings will not do. There must be learning, wit, wide knowledge, skill and wisdom in the advertisement of today. A great merchant whose wares are not at all exceptionally cheap or good has distanced his competitors and built up a tremendous trade simply because he was fortunate enough to secure a man who knew how to write advertisements. The writer in this case receives very large pay. Girls who want to be journalists, unless they have a real genius for some particular form of newspaper work, would have a much better chance if they turned their talents to the soliciting and writing of advertisements. The field lies all around. Any girl in a village where a newspaper is published can try her hand. There is also now a school of advertising where the intricacies of the art of writing ads. may be mastered by correspondence.

The New Testament itself declares the sexes are equal and are one in Christ, but the churches have made a difference and put woman down far below man in her rights and privileges. I wonder if they ever think of this.

Whatever you do, let your work be judged as work in general—man's work, angel's work, anybody's—never merely as "woman's work."

While learned men go on proving that woman's brain is smaller and poorer in quality than man's and that therefore she never can amount to much, woman goes on quietly proving that her brain is in every respect equal to man's and sometimes superior. Everything is coming out right. Women have only to work quietly, making no fuss because they are women, but just doing their work as well as it can possibly be done and learning all they can, and before they know it even the crabbedest of scientists and theologians will be hedging and finding some way of getting around his previous sweeping assertions of woman's inferiority. The quality and completeness of the work prove the capacity of the worker.

The Denver Teachers' club proposes to place the executive control of the National Educational association in the hands of women, seeing that nine-tenths of the teachers of the United States are women. In strict justice this is the right thing to do. Still, the girls might let one man serve on the board.

United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright desires the presidents of all women's clubs in the Union each to prepare and forward to him at Washington a full statement of the work of her club, likewise its history, aims, number of members, etc.

At the mayors' convention at Columbus, O., none received more honors or attention than the ladies who compose a majority of the town council of Lincoln, N. J. They attended the convention with the mayor of Lincoln, Mr. Silas D. Drake.

Miss Ethel Reed of Boston has achieved a great success in the designing of art posters.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Then He Began.

He—What would you say if I were to kiss you?

She—Well, if you knew your business, I wouldn't get a chance to say anything.—Cleveland Leader.

Good Reason.

"And why did she choose him among so many admirers?"

"The others did not propose."—Brooklyn Life.

A La Merode.

Oh, Merode, you're much to answer!
Ere you came from gay Paree
And exploited as a dancer
Life was blissful joy to me.
Now you're here we've had a flare up,
For my wife has caught your fad,
And she goes and does her hair up
A la vous. It makes me sad!

All my daughters she has fixed up
In the same outlandish style.
Their appearance is so mixed up
That it makes the neighbors smile.
Then there is our new Skye poodle—
She has done his hair up, too,
Till he looks just like a noodle,
And he howls and makes things blue.

Oh, Merode, the simple fact is
Since she saw you on the stage
She does nothing else but practice
All the steps you've made the rage!
With her hair combed o'er her forehead
And in loops about her ears,
She presents a sight that's horrid.
For her sanity I've fears.

Now, instead of mending, cooking,
Nothing does she do all day—
Though for supper I am looking—
But go on the strangest way!
Just last night in tights I found her—
Found her as I once found you.
All my little ones were round her,
Dancing a la vous—a vous!

—New York Journal.

A Trifle Mixed.

"If you will permit me, I will just repeat the remark I was about to make."—Judge.

A SEWING SCHOOL.

What a Little Girl Saw at the Exhibition.

I s'pose most all the little girls in New York city who belong to any of the sewing schools saw the exhibition held at the American Art galleries not long ago.

The little girls in our school were so delighted that they never stop talking to each other about it.

So I thought that those living outside of New York might like to hear about what I saw there.

I am sure some of them wanted to come, for their work was there.

I went with my teacher, Miss Larkin, on a Thursday afternoon.

First we went into the room that held the work from the public schools of New York city, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and New Haven.

The little samples of stitches I knew well and had seen so many of them I did not stop to look at them very much, but the dolls' dresses, cunning little shirt waists and lovely embroidered doilies and mats made me wild to get into the grades where they were made.

The night schools made the beautiful "grown up" waists and suits and dainty underclothing and the hats and bonnets.

There was one funny looking bonnet from Philadelphia made of drab silk, without a ribbon or flower on it, that my teacher said was worn by some religious people called Quakers.

There were so many dresses and suits from Philadelphia and Washington that the forms they were hung upon took up one whole side of the room and looked so much like people standing there that I heard one girl say, "Excuse me," very politely, as she passed in front of one. I'll bet she felt green when she saw it wasn't a real lady.

There was also a child's dress, made by a little Italian girl in Philadelphia, which I heard the lady in charge tell some other ladies about. "Yes," she said, "the child was only 5 years old when she began it, and she sewed so well that they let her go way beyond her grade and finish it for the exhibition."

Some one visiting their school one day said to the child: "You did not make that dress alone. Your mother must have helped you. "Me mudder!" she quickly retorted. "I teached me mudder to sew."

On the second floor was the work from the mission schools, and there was where I found my own, a little tablecloth and six napkins made with the French hem, and didn't they look nice and sweet on a little table laid ready for dinner! Miss Larkin said she was proud of them too.

I almost felt like crying when we came to the work the blind girls did. Some of it was much better done than some of the girls in our school can do. They do not seem to care, and they can see perfectly well too. I wondered if they would not feel ashamed if they should see this sewing.

I saw three beautiful flags, one made with red and white ribbon sewed together for the stripes and the stars embroidered with blue silk made at the Rhinelander school.

There was a card on it which said that it was a facsimile (that means just like, Miss Larkin explained) of one sent to President and Mrs. McKinley at the White House, made by those same girls in that school.

On the third floor were the cases filled with the work from Japan, China, England and Sweden and other foreign countries.

Miss Patterson showed the large book of French and Russian work all through to us and told us how the children there would draw designs and then copy them in silk or lace stitches or whatever they were made for.

Oh, it was all so like fairyland I could not speak, but only hold my breath and look as hard as I could!

Before we came home we went to the case which held the old colonial work which was loaned to the exhibition and looked at the old laces and embroideries and maps outlined in silk and the cushion made by Mary Washington.

I think I like the new kinds of work the best, though of course these are nice to keep.

Well, I am going to try my hand to make something nicer to show at the next exhibition.

KATE CLEMENS.

When the Earth Was Young.

"When the earth was young," says Dr. Ball, "it turned on its axis so rapidly that it made a complete revolution once in every three hours. The earth was liquid then, and it spun round at that dreadful speed probably for thousands of years. The sun caused ever increasing tides on the surface of the great liquid planet, and at last it burst in two.

"But the break was not in the middle of what had been the great, swift revolving globe of liquid matter. It was at one side, and the effect was to throw the smaller fragment out into space. That fragment kept on turning and was soon fashioned into a globe. We see it today and know it as the moon. The larger piece also kept turning on its axis and in the course of ages became our spherical, habitable earth.

"The smaller fragment of the great original globe, being held in place by the attraction of the larger, has been going round the earth ever since, but has been gradually increasing the distance between itself and its primary."

Astronomers believe that eventually the moon will get so far away that it will not be seen by the inhabitants of our planet.

The Rattlesnake's Foe.

The rattlesnake finds a superior foe in the deer and black snake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes up to within ten or twelve feet of the snake, then leaps forward, and aims to sever the body of the snake with one of his sharp, bifurcated hoofs. The first onset is most commonly successful.

Between Two Fires.

"I suppose," said the young father, "that if he is our only child he will be ruined."

"But then," he added, "if he isn't, I'll be."—New York Sun.

Not a Stage.

"All the world's a stage."

"Not much. If it was, I'd take a ride on it and not walk."—New York Journal.

Innesbell—I wish I could get over the nasty habit of always avoiding people.

Bagley—Why don't you learn to ride a wheel?—New York Journal.

Quickly Relieved

A SERIOUS ILLNESS MARVELOUSLY TREATED.

Miss Lucy Adams, Daughter of a Prominent Business Man in Batesville, Tells of the Treatment Which Speedily Cured Her of a Prolonged and Serious Illness.

From the Democratic Herald, Batesville, Ind.

A reporter recently called at the residence of Mr. John Adams, a prominent business man of Batesville, Ind., where he was graciously received.

It was the reporter's mission to interview Miss Lucy Adams regarding her experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as he had learned that she had lately been relieved from a prolonged and serious illness by that medicine in a most remarkable manner.

"I have indeed had a wonderful experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They quickly restored me to health after many other medicines had failed. About four years ago some exposure in the fall brought on an attack of rheumatism. I did not pay much attention to it at first, but it gradually became worse. Sometimes it would be better for a time, and then become worse again. We commenced doctoring with our family physician, but his treatment did not seem to benefit me. Time rolled on, and my trouble, instead of getting better, gradually became worse. Different physicians attended me, but they failed to effect relief. I was advised that the baths at the springs were the only thing that would relieve me. We tried two different places and at large expense but I was only slightly benefited. I tried different medicines said to be good for my disease, but they all failed to relieve me. I was rapidly sinking, and was very pale and sallow complexioned, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

I would not consent at first, as I thought that nothing would do me any good, but I was finally induced by my mother to try them as a last resort. The first two doses helped me and I kept on taking them. Four boxes entirely cured me. I used the last of the medicine about a year ago, and have not been bothered with my illness since. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Mrs. Adams, who was present, said:

"Every word that my daughter has spoken is absolutely true. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her, and they are a wonderful medicine. I have taken the pills for sick headache. Hardly a day would pass that I would not be troubled with headache, but after taking one box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the headache stopped. There are several of our neighbors using this medicine, and they report good results."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHORT HAND.

Customer—Give me a chicken croquette.

Waiter—[calling loudly] "Fowl ball."

NOT EDUCATED.

Pat—Sure I've lost me dog an' Oi don't know wot to do.

Reporter—Why don't you advertise for him?

Pat—But faith an' th' dog can't read it if I do.

The Pianist's Left Hand.

There is no reason why the left hand of the amateur should not be as well trained, so far as the training goes, as that of the artist. It should from the first start be compelled to obey the emotions, the intellect and the will. A great deal of time is wasted in the pianist's musical education by practicing as much with the stronger hand as with the weaker, precisely as it is wasted by practicing as much with the stronger as with the weaker fingers. In both cases the stronger continually increases in strength, while the gap between this and the weaker does not lessen.

Trashy piano music, with thin harmonies, gives the lion's share of what effort is necessitates to the right hand, while of the left is required but a feeble thrumming. All good, well written music, whether difficult or easy, makes equal demands on both hands. The faithful teacher should see to it that the student does such music justice by training the left hand to equal skill with the right. Where an instinctive preference is shown for the left the right must be the more carefully drilled, but in this instance, as has been shown, the student is at a certain advantage.—Harper's Bazar.

The Miller of Gheel.

You have heard the story of the miller of Gheel. He is represented as a kind of Belgian "Wise Man of Gotham." He set up two windmills in the same lot, and he reflected that there would not be wind enough in one lot for two windmills, and so he had one of the mills removed.—Hezekiah Butterworth in Harper's Magazine.

Too Expensive.

London Merchant—Do you pension the clerks who grow gray in your service?

Chicago Dealer—Nope; couldn't. The way we do business, that happens every few days.—Brooklyn Life.

They Are In the Procession.

"I wonder," mused the aged pessimist, "what has become of all the old fashioned girls."

"Most of them," replied the middle aged optimist, "are having a good time as new fashioned wives and mothers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Three Taverns on the Road to Rome.

Discourse Applied to the Dissipations of the Day—Modern Taverns on the Road of Life—A Tribute to Reformers.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following sermon, in a unique way discusses the dissipations of the day, and eulogizes the great reformers, past and present. His text is:

They came to meet us as far as Appii Forum and the Three Taverns.—Acts xxviii., 15.

Seventeen miles south of Rome, Italy, there was a village of unfortunate name. A tavern is a place of entertainment, and, in our time, part of the entertainment is a provision of intoxicants. One such place you would think would have been enough for that Italian village. No! There were three of them, with doors open for entertainment and obfuscation. The world has never lacked stimulating drinks. You remember the condition of Noah on one occasion, and of Abigail's husband, Nabal, and the story of Belshazzar's feast, and Benhadad, and the new wine in old bottles, and whole paragraphs on prohibition enactment thousands of years before Neal Dow was born; and no doubt there were whole shelves of inflammatory liquid in those hotels which gave the name to the village where Paul's friends came to meet him, namely the Three Taverns. In vain I search ancient geography for some satisfying account of that village. Two roads came from the seacoast to that place; the one from Actium, and the other from Puteoli, the last road being the one which Paul traveled. There were, no doubt, in that village houses of merchandise and mechanics' shops, and professional offices, but nothing is known of them. All we know of that village is that it had a profusion of inns—the Three Taverns. Paul did not choose any one of these taverns as the place to meet his friends. He certainly was very abstemious, but they made the selection. He had enlarged about keeping the body under, though once he prescribed for a young theological student a stimulating cordial for a stomachic disorder; but he told him to take only a small dose—"a little wine for thy stomach's sake."

One of the worst things about these Three Taverns was that they had especial temptation for those who had just come ashore. People who had just landed at Actium or Puteoli were soon tempted by these three hotels, which were only a little way up from the beach. Those who are disordered of the sea (for it is a physical disorganizer), instead of waiting for the gradual return of physical equipose, are apt to take artificial means to brace up. Of the one million sailors now on the sea, how few of them coming ashore will escape the Three Taverns! After surviving hurricanes, cyclones, icebergs, collisions, many of them are wrecked in harbor. I warrant that if a calculation were made of the comparative number of sailors lost at sea and lost ashore, those drowned by the crimson wave of dissipation would far outnumber those drowned by the salt water.

Alas! that the large majority of those who go down to the sea in ships should have twice to pass the Three Taverns, namely, before they go out, and after they come in. That fact was what aroused Father Taylor, the great sailor's preacher, at the Sailors' Bethel, Boston, and at a public meeting at Charlestown he said: "All the machinery of the drunkard-making, soul-destroying business is in perfect running order, from the low grog holes on the docks, kept open to ruin my poor sailor boys, to the great establishments in Still House square, and when we ask men what is to be done about it they say 'you can't help it,' and yet there is Bunker Hill and you say you can't stop it, and up there are Lexington and Concord." We might answer Father Taylor's remark by saying: "The trouble is not that we can't stop it, but that we won't stop it." We must have more generations slain before the world will fully wake up to the evil. That which tempted the travelers of old who came up from the seaports of Actium and Puteoli is now the ruin of seafaring men as they come up from the coasts of all the continents—namely, the Three Taverns. In the autumn, about this time, in the year 1837, the steamship Home went out from New York for Charleston. There were about 100 passengers, some of them widely known. Some of them had been summering at the northern watering places, and they were on their way south, all expectant of hearty greetings by their friends on the wharves of Charleston. But a little more than two days out the ship struck the rocks. A lifeboat was launched, but sank with all its passengers. A mother was seen standing on the deck of the steamer with her child in her arms. A wave wrenched the child from the mother's arms and rolled it into the sea, and the mother leaped after it. The sailors rushed to the bar of the boat and drank themselves drunk. Ninety-five human beings went down, never to rise, or to be floated upon the beach amid the fragments of the wreck. What was the cause of the disaster? A drunken sea captain. But not until the judgment day, when the sea shall give up its dead, and the story of earthly disasters shall be fully told, will it be known how many yachts, steamers, brigantines, men-of-war and ocean greyhounds have been lost through captain and crew made incompetent by alcoholic dethronement. Admiral Farragut had proper appreciation of what the fiery stimulus was to a man in the navy. An officer of the flagship said to him: "Admiral, won't you consent to give Jack a glass of grog in the morning? Not enough to make him drunk, but enough to make him fight cheerfully." The admiral answered: "I have been at sea considerably, and have seen a battle or two, but I never found that I needed rum to enable me to do my duty. I will order two cups of coffee to each man at two o'clock in the morning, and at eight I will pipe all hands to breakfast in Mobile bay." The Three Taverns of my text were too near the Mediterranean shipping.

But notice the multiplicity. What could that Italian village, so small that history makes but one mention of it, want with more than one tavern? There were not enough travelers coming through that insignificant town to support more than one house of lodgment. That would have furnished enough pillows and enough breakfasts. No, the world's appetite is diseased, and the subsequent draughts must be taken to slake the thirst created by the preceding draughts. So strong drink kindles the fires of thirst faster than it puts them out. There were three taverns. That which cursed the Italian village curses all Christendom to-day — too many taverns. There are streets in some of our cities where there are three or four taverns on every block; aye, where every other house is a tavern. You can take the Arabic numeral of [illegible] the three, and put on the [illegible] of it one cipher, and [illegible] and four ciphers, and that re-enforcement of numerals will not express the statistics of American rummeries. Even if it were a good, healthy business, supplying necessity, an article superbly nutritious, it is a business mightily overdone, and there are three taverns where there ought to be only one.

The fact is, there are in another sense three taverns now; the gorgeous tavern for the affluent, the medium tavern for the working classes, and the tavern of the slums, and they stand in line, and many people beginning with the first come down through the second and come out at the third. At the first of the three taverns, the wines are of celebrated vintage, and the whiskies are said to be pure, and they are quaffed from cut glass, at marble side tables, under pictures approaching masterpieces. The patrons pull off their kid gloves, and hand their silk hats to the waiter, and push back their hair with a hand on one finger of which is a cameo. But those patrons are apt to stop visiting at that place. It is not the money that a man pays for drinks, for what are a few hundred or a few thousand dollars to a man of large income—but their brain gets touched, and that unbalances their judgment, and they can see fortunes in enterprises surcharged with disaster. In longer or shorter time they change taverns, and they come down to tavern the second, where the pictures are not quite so scrupulous of suggestion, and the small table is rougher, and the castor standing on it is of German silver, and the air has been kept over from the night before, and that which they sip from the pewter mug has a larger percentage of benzine, antergis, creosote, henbane, strychnine, prussic acid, cocculus indicus, plaster of paris, copperas and nightshade. The patron may be seen almost every day, and perhaps many times the same day, at this tavern the second, but he is preparing to graduate. Brain, liver, heart, nerves are rapidly giving away. The tavern the second has its dismal echo in his business destroyed and family scattered, and woes that choke one's vocabulary. Time passes on, and he enters tavern the third; a red light outside; a hiccoughing and besotted group inside. He will be dragged out of doors about two o'clock in the morning, and left on the sidewalk, because the bartender wants to shut up. The poor victim has taken the regular course in the college of degradation. He has his diploma written on his swollen, bruised and blotched physiognomy. He is a regular graduate of the three taverns. As the police take him and put him in the ambulance the wheels seem to rumble with two rolls of thunder, one of which says: "Look not upon the wine when is is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The other thunder roll says: "All drunkards shall have their place in the lake that burneth fire and with brimstone."

I am glad to find in this scene of the text that there is such a thing as declining successfully great tavernian temptations. I can see from what Paul said and did after he had traveled the following 17 miles of his journey, that he had received no damage at the three taverns. How much he was tempted I know not. Do not suppose he was superior to temptation. That particular temptation has destroyed many of the grandest, mightiest, noblest statesmen, philosophers, heroes, clergymen, apostles of law and medicine and government and religion. Paul was not physically well under any circumstances; it was not in mock depreciation that he said he was "in bodily presence weak." It seems that his eyesight was so poor that he did his writing through an amanuensis, for he mentions it as something remarkable that his shortest epistle, the one to Philemon, was in his own penmanship, saying: "I, Paul, have written it with my own hand." He had been thrown from his horse, he had been stoned, he had been endangered, he had had his nerves pulled on by preaching at Athens to the most scholarly audience of all the earth, and at Corinth to the most brilliantly profligate assemblage, and been howled upon by the Ephesian worshipers of Diana, tried for his life before Felix, charged by Festus with being insane, had crawled up on the beach, drenched in the shipwreck, and much of the time had an iron handcuff on his wrist, and if any man needed stimulus, Paul needed it, but with all his physical exhaustion, he got past the three taverns undamaged, and stepped into Rome all ready for the tremendous ordeal to which he was subjected. Oh! How many mighty men feeling that they must brace up after extraordinary service, and prepare themselves for other service, have called on the spirit of wine for inspiration, and in a few years have been sacrificed on the altar of a Moloch, who sits on a throne of human carcasses. It would not be wise, or kind, or Christian, to call their names in public, but you call them out of your own memory. Oh! how many splendid men could not get past the three taverns.

Notice that a profound mystery is attached to these Italian hostelries. No hotel register tells the names of those who stopped at those taverns; there is no old account book as to how many drank there; there is no broken chalice or jug to suggest what was the style of liquid which these customers consumed. So an awful mystery hangs about the bar rooms of the modern taverns. Oh! if they would only keep a book upon the counter, or a scroll that could be unrolled from the wall, telling how many homesteads they have desolated, and how many immortal souls they have blasted. You say that would spoil your business. Well, I suppose it would, but a business that can not plainly tell its effects upon its customers, is a business that ought to be spoiled. Ah! you mysterious bar rooms, speak out and tell how many suicides went out from you to halter, or pistol, or knife, or deadly leap from fourth-story window; how many young men, started well in life, were halted by you and turned on the wrong road, dragging after them bleeding parental hearts; how many people who promised at the marriage altar fidelity until death did them part, were brought by you to an early and ghastly separation; how many mad houses have you filled with maniacs; how many graves have you dug and filled in the cemeteries; how many ragged and hungry children have you beggared through the fathers whom you destroyed. If the skeletons of those whom you have slain were piled up on top of each other, how high would the mountain be? If the tears of all the orphanage and widowhood that you have pressed out were gathered together how wide would be the lake, or how long the river? Ah! they make no answer. On this subject the modern taverns are as silent as the oriental three taverns, but there are millions of hearts that throb with most vehement condemnation, and many of them would go as far as the mother in Oxford, Mass., whose son had been long absent from home and was returning, and at the tavern on the way he was persuaded to drink, and that one drink aroused a former habit, and again and again he drank, and he was found next morning dead in the barn of the tavern. The owner of the tavern, who gave him the rum, helped carry his body home, and his broken-hearted mother, afterwards telling about it, said: "It was wrong, but I cursed him; I did it. Heaven forgive him and me."

But what a glad time when the world comes to its last three taverns for the sale of intoxicants, now, there are so many of them that statistics are only a more or less accurate guess as to their number. We sit with half-closed eyes and undisturbed nerves and hear that in 1872 in the United States there were 1,964 breweries, 4,349 distilleries and 171,669 retail dealers, and that possibly by this time these figures may be truthfully doubled. The fact is that these establishments are innumerable, and the discussion is always disheartening and the impression is abroad that the plague is so mighty and universal it can never be cured, and the most of sermons on this subject close with the book of lamentations, and not with the Book of Revelation. Excuse me from adopting any such infidel theory. The Bible reiterates it until there is no more power in inspiration to make it plainer, that the earth is to be, not half, or three-quarters, but wholly redeemed. On that rock I take my triumphant stand, and join in the chorus of hosannahs.

With these thoughts I cheer Christian reformers in their work, and what rejoicing on earth and Heaven there will be over the consummation. Within a few days one of the greatest of the leaders in this cause went up to enthronement. The world never had but one Neal Dow, and may never have another. He has been an illumination to the century. The stand he took has directly and indirectly saved hundreds of thousands from drunkards' graves. Seeing the wharves of Portland, Me., covered with casks of West Indian rum (nearly an acre of it at one time), and the city smoking with seven distilleries, he began the warfare against drunkenness more than half a century ago. The good he has done, the homes he has kept inviolate, the high moral sense with which he has infused ten generations, is a story that neither earth nor Heaven can afford to let die. Derided, belittled, caricatured, maligned, for a quarter of a century as few men have been, he has lived on until at his decease universal newspaperdom speaks his praise and the eulogiums of his career on this side of the sea have been caught up by the cathedral organ sounding his requiem on the other. His whole life having been for God and the world's betterment, when, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon of October 2, he left his home on earth, surrounded by loving ministers, and entered the gates of his eternal residence, I think there was a most unusual welcome and salutation given him. Multitudes enter Heaven only because of what Christ has done for them, the welcome not at all intensified because of anything they had done for Him. But all Heaven knew the story of that good man's life, and the beauty of His death-bed, where He said: "I long to be free." I think all the reformers of Heaven came out to hail Him in, the departed legislators who made laws to restrain intemperance, the consecrated platform orators who thrilled the generations that are gone with "righteousness, temperance and judgment to come"—Albert Barnes and John B. Gough were there to greet him, and golden-tongued patriarch, Stephen H. Tyng, was there, and John W. Hawkins, the founder of the much derided and gloriously useful Washingtonian movement," was there, and John Stearns and Commodore Foote and Dr. Marsh and Gov. Briggs and Eliphalet Nott, and my lovely friend, Alfred Colquitt, the Christian senator, and hundreds of those who labored for the overthrow of the drunkness that yet curses the earth were there to meet him and escort him to his throne and shout at his coronation.

God let him live on for near a century, to show what good habits and cheerfulness and faith in the final triumph of all that is good, can do for a man in this world, and to add to the number of those who would be on the other side to attend his entrance. But he will come back again: "Yes, say; some of you, with Martha, about Lazarus to Jesus, "I know he will rise at the resurrection of the last day." Ah! I do not mean that. Ministering spirits are all the time coming and going between earth and Heaven—the Bible teaches it—and do you suppose the old hero just ascended will not come down and help in the battle that still goes on? He will. Into the hearts of discouraged reformers he will come to speak good cheer. When legislators are deciding how they can best stop the rum traffic of America by legal enactment, he will help them vote for the right and rise up undismayed from temporary defeat. In this battle will Neal Dow be until the last victory is gained and the smoke of the last artillery has curled on the air, and the last tear of despoiled homesteads shall be wiped away. O, departed nonagenarian! After you have taken a good rest from your struggle of 70 active years, come down again into the fight, and bring with you a host of the old Christian warriors who once mingled in the fray.

In this battle the visible troops are not so mighty as the invisible. The Gospel campaign began with the supernatural—the midnight chant that woke the shepherds, the hushed sea, the eyesight given where the patient had been without the optic nerve, the sun obliterated from the noonday heavens, the law of gravitation loosing its grip as Christ ascended, and as the Gospel campaign began with the supernatural, it will close with the supernatural; and the winds and the waves and the lightnings and the earthquakes will come in on the right side and against the wrong side; and our ascended champions will return, whether the world sees them or does not see them. I do not think that those great souls departed are going to do nothing hereafter but sing psalms, and play harps, and breathe frankincense, and walk seas of glass mingled with fire. The mission they fulfilled while in the body will be eclipsed by their post-mortem mission, with faculties quickened and velocities multiplied; and it may have been to that our dying reformer referred when he said: "I long to be free!" There may be bigger worlds than this to be redeemed, and more gigantic abominations to be overthrown than this world ever saw; and the discipline gotten here may only be preliminary drill for a campaign in some other world, and perhaps some other constellation. But the crowned heroes and heroines, because of their grander achievements, in greater spheres, will not forget this old world where they prayed and suffered and triumphed. Church militant and church triumphant but two divisions of the same army—right wing and left wing.

One army of the living God,
At His command we bow.
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now.

The Ruling Passion.

"I bet that girl's always borrowing trouble. She has such a sad face!"

"Yes, she's probably looking for a sorrow to match."—Detroit Journal.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

DRINK HABIT IN MEXICO.

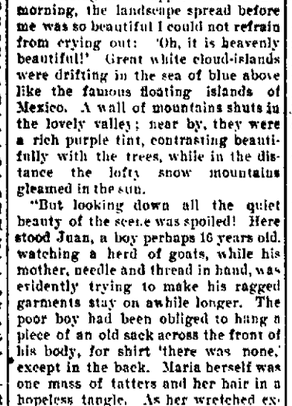
It Is Hindering the Improvement of Condition of Common People.

In a letter writen from Tacubaya, Mex., to the Union Signal, Margaret Kennedy describes graphically the misery, suffering and crime growing out of the drink habit. She says:

"Standing on an upper corridor this morning, the landscape spread before me was so beautiful I could not refrain from crying out: 'Oh, it is heavenly beautiful!' Great white cloud-islands were drifting in the sea of blue above like the famous floating islands of Mexico. A wall of mountains shuts in the lovely valley; near by, they were a rich purple tint, contrasting beautifully with the trees, while in the distance the lofty snow mountains gleamed in the sun.

"But looking down all the quiet beauty of the scene was spoiled! Here stood Juan, a boy perhaps 16 years old, watching a herd of goats, while his mother, needle and thread in hand, was evidently trying to make his ragged garments stay on awhile longer. The poor boy had been obliged to hang a piece of an old sack across the front of his body, for shirt there was none, except in the back. Maria herself was one mass of tatters and her hair in a hopeless tangle. As her wretched excuse of a rebosa slipped off, there were at least half a dozen places where the brown skin showed through. Probably neither Juan nor his brother, Miquel, ever had a pair of shoes, and their only clothing has been shirts and pants of unbleached cotton cloth, called "manta," which costs but 12 cents a yard. Both boys work. There are no other children; the husband seems a quiet, industrious man, and even Maria—ragged as she is—has employment more than half the day.

"But Maria was drunk Saturday night. That solves the mystery of such rags and filth. If it were not for drink, this family could live in what would be to them real comfort. Yet Maria complains bitterly that her sons do not respect her. This is no fancy sketch—alas, the memory of Maria drunk is



STABBING AFFRAYS ARE FREQUENT

still very vivid—and it is typical of thousands upon thousands of other families among the peons.

"It is true that wine drinking is universal among the wealthy and middle class of people of Mexico, and they do not seem to have the slightest conception that it can injure them physically or mentally. But the peon class is so much worse off, not only because a very much larger per cent. get really drunk, but also because they thus waste the greater part of their small wages, when every cent is actually needed for food and clothes. The men, who usually get from 37 to 50 cents a day, are paid off Saturday night. By Tuesday the majority of them will be begging for 'socorro,' that is, a small amount on their wages, say, 12 cents a day, for food. The more skilled a man is the worse it is for him, his money lasting for a drunk on Monday as well as Sunday. 'Blue Monday' is what a certain gentleman always calls the first day of the week. His skilled workmen, whom he has long had in training, are always off on Monday, some of them even on Tuesday.

"It is pitiful to see the policemen Sunday evenings taking to the 'commisarias' the disorderly drunk, women as well as men. Except in and through the mission schools, there does not seem to be one thing done to teach these poor creatures better. Yet they number nearly two-thirds of the entire population.

"There are only certain districts (fortunately) where the maguey, from which pulque is made, can be raised. As it is the cheapest intoxicant, a quart costing only two or three cents, there naturally is more drunkenness and more abject poverty in such localities. For instance, the plaza in Chapala (state of Jalisco) was always crowded on Sunday; from far and near people came to buy and to sell. Yet there never was a single person not clad in clean, whole clothes. The women wore stiffly starched calicoes and lawns; the men were picturesque figures, indeed, in suits of manta, bleached white as snow, gay serapes and sugar-loaf hats. Yet one could not remain long in this quiet little country town, almost ideal in its loveliness, without becoming painfully aware that intoxicants abound. Indeed, I doubt if in all Mexico there is a single 'tienda' where sugar, coffee, rice, etc., are kept which has not its rows upon rows of bottles of wine, beer, mescal, tequila and aquadiente. Unless imported, all these drinks are very, very cheap. Of course, cutting and stabbing affrays are not infrequent—especially on Sundays!

"Cigarettes are universally used by these people, the women consuming as many as the men. Twenty-four cigarettes can be obtained for three cents.

"With wonderful natural resources Mexico is advancing rapidly. And were it not for drink, all these millions of peons would advance wonderfully also. In many places their wages are double, in some even triple what they were a few years ago, and they are treated with far more kindness and consideration. Public schools have been established all over the country. It is said that President Diaz is anxious to leave a fine system of public schools as his monument. Certain it is that both he and his lovely wife do everything in their power to help these poorest and lowliest of their countrymen. Oh, that our scientific temperance instruction could be taught in all these schools!"

Lady Carlisle and the Public Houses.

The countess of Carlisle, who has for some time past been acquiring public houses in the vicinity of Naworth castle, Cumberland, whenever the opportunity presented itself, has purchased by private contract the old historic inn known as "The Plough," at Banks, Lanercost. In almost every instance the property acquired has been turned into a temperance refreshment house on a more or less elaborate scale.

At a recent session of the jubilee convention, Improved Order of Red Men, held at Philadelphia, it was provided that no dispensation should be granted to tribes to give entertainments where intoxicating liquors were sold.

DRINK AND THE LABOR MARKET.

What Liquor Money Would Do Used in Productive Channels.

Under this heading a writer in the G. T. Watchword makes the following effective showing:

It has been stated that the Caledonian distillery, at Edinburgh, whose output of liquor is over £1,500,000 ($7,250,000) worth per annum, only employs 150 men. Compare this with the Atlas iron works at Sheffield, whose turnover is about the same amount, and where the number of men employed is over 3,000. With the same turnover of money in the business in which the writer is engaged (stay-making), instead of employing 150 we could actually ourselves find employment for 10,000 people. But in addition to this, in order to keep our operatives fully employed, we should be the means of giving employment to quite another 5,000, for we should require (in addition to boilers, engines, shafting, etc.,) a large number of additional cutting machines, 200 pair of shears annually, about 10,000 sewing machines—which would require to be replaced every seven years—and between times we should require to replace breakages and ordinary wear and tear, which would be enormous. We should also require 250,000 needles every year, and 150,000 pieces of cloth would be wanted annually. At the very least 10,000 gross of reels of cotton (of 1,000 yards each); 2,000 tons of steel strips; 1,000 tons of twine, cane, horn, and whalebone; 60,000 gross yards of lace; and 20 tons of silk would be wanted, besides a host of other things. A similar demand would ensue from many other trades were this immense turnover theirs. In this way all industries would reap the benefit. But what has the drink trade to show as a set-off against this large employment of labor? Beyond few coopers, glassblowers, caskmakers, etc., absolutely nothing.

DRINK MAKES INSANITY.

One Person in Every 306 Inhabitants of England Is Demented.

Prof. J. Holt Schooling, fellow of the Royal Statistical society of Great Britain, has just completed a very interesting investigation by which he has been enabled to show some curious facts relative to the insanity of the British people, says the New York Herald. He tells us how many persons go mad and why they do so. He declares that one person in every 306 of the population of Britain is a maniac, and that that ratio promises to increase.

The results of Prof. Schooling's mathematical calculation, boiled down into succinct facts, show that in every 10,000 of the English and Welsh population 31.4 people are lunatics. In every 10,000 of the Scotch population 33.6 people are lunatics. In every 10,000 of the Irish population 40.3 people are lunatics.

Entering into the causes as to why men go mad, Prof. Schooling strikes a mighty blow for the cause of temperance when he makes the statement, solely inspired by his investigations and the accurate results therefore, that drink, liquor, sends mad nearly one-third of all the persons who become insane in Great Britain from the eight leading causes of insanity in that territory.

He places these eight principal causes of insanity and the percentage of each as regards every 100 of lunatics as follows: Drink, 38.6; domestic troubles, 15.1; mental anxiety, 13.4; old age, 13.2; adverse circumstances, 13; accidents, 6.5; religious excitement, 4; love affairs, 3.2.

VARIOUS NOTES.

No wines are served at President McKinley's state dinners.

It's a battle between the grogshop and the home.—National Temperance Advocate.

The devil has both arms around the man who feels confident that moderate drinking won't hurt him.—The Index (Catholic).

The Dublin Total Abstinence society celebrated its diamond jubilee on September 29 and 30, with a reception and public meeting.

Word comes through the London papers that no wine or beer was served at the dinners given to the poor in that city in honor of the queen's jubilee.

A petition of the temperance people of Emporia, Kan., asking for a special grand jury to investigate alleged violations of the liquor law, has been stolen from the office of Judge Culver.

Mrs. Dora Alexander has begun suit in the circuit court at Taylorville, Ill., for $5,000 against two saloon keepers, whom she alleges sold liquor to her husband, causing his death from exposure to the cold while intoxicated.

When some one remonstrated with an old saloon keeper for enticing the boys into his saloon, he replied: "O, it is beezness, beezness. The old drinkers will soon be dead, and where will my beezness be if I don't get the boys?"

It is estimated that one family out of every five in the United States must furnish one boy in every generation to the liquor monster. Have you furnished a boy yet? If you favor the saloon, you should not refuse to give one bright boy to be made a bloated drunkard, for the saloon must have boys to live on.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Decadence of a Club.

About a year ago Rev. Mr. Denison set up in his parish in North Kensington a workingman's club, which he called the "Healthy club." Prebendary Denison in starting this club said it was the business of Christianity to produce strong men, not moral invalids, hence he would have in this club beer and spirits sold to the members and put one of his curates in it as manager.

The latest news about Rev. Prebendary Denison's drink-selling club—or "house of healthy, self-respecting manhood," as he calls it, is that it was the scene of a drunken row a few days ago. The assistant barman was savagely set upon by one of the "self-respecting" customers, and two others joined in the fight, with the result that the assistant barman was dangerously wounded, and the three men are in jail till it is seen how he gets on. This is just what might be expected of a drink-selling club, even when under the patronage of a prebendary and the management of a curate.—National Temperance Advocate.

Who Will Lead?

A writer in the New York Sun describes the hardships of naval officers. The almost universal custom in naval services of treating visitors aboard ship to light wines and liquors is referred to as a source of great expense to the individual officer. What naval officer will inaugurate a better code and a more sensible procedure in those matters, by refusing to put the wine cup to his neighbors' lips?—National Temperance Advocate.

Revenue Receipts Reduced.

The report of the United States commissioner of internal revenue shows that during the last fiscal year there was a decrease of nearly $250,000 in the revenue receipts from the liquor and tobacco business as compared with the year before. This outlook is very encouraging, for it indicates a corresponding decrease in the consumption of these products.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

FROM OUT THE DEPTHS.

O God! I bring
To Thee my plaint; and yet Thine ear seems shut
Against my fearful and impassioned cries;
My heart is shriveled like a last year's nut,
That shrunken rattles in its shell, and lies
A withered thing
Darkness enshrouds,
And tempests fierce beat down upon my head;
The angry floods encompass me about;
Hope, that did once sustain, lies broken, dead,
And even faith is well-nigh put to rout.
And hid in clouds.
And yet, I know,
When all thy purposes have been fulfilled,
These clouds and darkness shall be swept away.
These fierce and angry tempests all be stilled,
And this dark night shall flee before the day.
With all its woe.
O wondrous love,
That quick responds to e'en the faintest cry
The weakest of Thy creatures sends to Thee!
See, in my deep distress I humbly lie,
And pray some pity yet may come to me
From Thee above.
My soul, be still,
And trust in God, whose ways are not thy ways,
Whose lines, however dark, lead to the light;
For He shall bring the peaceful, restful days,
When wrong shall withered shrink before His sight
And sovereign will.
All wise is He!
His love, too vast for Heaven, stoops down to endow
With all-enfolding grace His creatures here,
And shall we question Him "What doest Thou?"
Or shrink beneath His loving hand with fear,
And from Him flee?

—William G. Hasselbarth, in Christian Life.

A BOOK AT MOUNT VERNON.

Where George Washington Learned to Depend Upon Divine Power.

Our nation's sins, whatever they are, will receive their punishment, but an element of strength and hope in its history will always be the fact that its founders acknowledged the Divine Power, and trusted in it.

In a book that George Washington may have almost "known by heart," Sir Matthew Hale, England's greatest chief justice, wrote:

"Any man that truly fears Almighty God, and calls and relies upon Him for direction, has it as really as a son has the counsel and guidance of his father."

Of this book, entitled "Contemplations of Sir Matthew Hale," which belonged to Washington's mother, Irving says:

"It was her favorite volume, and the admirable maxims therein contained, for outward action as well as self-government, sank deep into the mind of George, and doubtless had a great influence in forming his character. They certainly were exemplified in his conduct throughout his life. His mother's manual, bearing her name in her own handwriting, was preserved by him with filial care, and may still be seen in the archives of Mount Vernon."

Next to his parentage and home life, few facts about the youth of a great man are more interesting to know than the books he read and loved. Critics who smile at the "tradition" of Mrs. Washington reading aloud to her children can at least be sure that in her day the few books that found their way to the eyes or ears of the young were of the solid kind.

There is little doubt that the venerable volume, old, even then, of the thoughts and sayings of England's great jurist helped to mold the mind of George Washington, and to make his career an inspiration to one of his grandest successors. When the boy Abraham Lincoln read "Weems' Life of Washington" he had more reason than he knew to thank the "Contemplations of Sir Matthew Hale."—Youth's Companion.

Religion in Daily Life.

People say that it is difficult, if not impossible, to be a Christian in business, in politics and pleasure, and therefore they draw a sharp line, and resolve to serve God on Sunday and follow the world all the rest of the time, using religion as a medicine applied every week to heal the wounds of the daily sinful life. They forget what religion is, and in what manner it can best be developed. Surely the daily cares, the constant attention to our physical necessities, and even the constant absorption in things of no great value in themselves—all this may be made a help rather than an obstruction to the heavenly life, for all this is the schooling of character, and character is made up of many common, homely virtues. "The weight of a clock," it has been said, "seems a heavy drag upon the delicate movements of its machinery, but so far from arresting or impeding its movements, it is indispensable to their steadiness, balance and accuracy. There must be some analogous action of what seems the clog and drag-weight of worldly work on the finer movements of man's spiritual being."—Christian Work.

Love Up-Builds.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty on every life it touches. It gives new hope to discouraged ones, new strength to those who are weak, new joys to those who are sorrowing, thus enabling them to go in life's ways when without the cheer they must have sunk down in their disheartenment. It helps the despairing to rise and start again. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration. It does good and never evil all its days. It is like God, whose name is love. It carries in its influence a perpetual revealing of God. It goes through the world like an angel of joy and peace, singing into human hearts the song of Heaven, scattering everywhere good seeds which shall yield a harvest of righteousness.—Westminster Teacher.

Delight in Nature.

The delight in nature is the purest, sweetest, freshest of our pleasures. It has no after-taste of pain. And this God's infinite bounty has brought within the touch of every hand. The workman plodding to his task, the beggar tramping through the mire, is embosomed in an infinite beauty which may lift his soul to rapture, if it is simple enough and pure enough to take the bright impression in. The man whose soul is tuned to these inner harmonies of the creation, who hears what the heavens are telling, who catches the music of the great hymn of nature, which the birds trill in the upper air, and the lilies repeat as they swing in the summer breeze—has an anodyne for pain, a refuge from care, a rest from toil, a release from the dull monotony of the task-work of his life, which even here he shares with the angels.—James Baldwin Brown.

Secret of All True Success.

It was because Job devoted all his time to walking uprightly, that he succeeded so well.—Ram's Horn.

THE HEIR OF THE FUTURE.

Significant Statement Made by a Scientific Writer.

It is a very striking sentence with which Dr. Thomson closes his article on diseases of the nerves. Indeed, the whole paragraph which the sentence concludes is of unusual interest. The nervous system, he says, is not diminished or destroyed by death from starvation as other bodily systems are; it does not grow old as fast as the body, and need not grow old at all if the mind "be steadily supplied with that spiritual element in us which we call interest." He refers to the case of Mr. Gladstone in illustration. Mr. Gladstone, nearly 90, with his "shriveled, weakened, deaf old body," is not the Mr. Gladstone whom most of the world knows only as the great statesman and leader of the moral forces of Europe and America against the gigantic wrongs of Turkish rule. They have never been in his bodily presence; but his utterances and his acts, the products of his mind and heart, are the evidences of the man they admire and reverence, and are just as potent here as in England. This is the illustration, with some amplification, and this is the concluding sentence:

"Flesh and blood have no future, and hence fail and decay inevitably; but the mind, when sustained by its own stimulants, interest and hope, will come to its last earthly day as ready as ever for further life."

This is not a new suggestion. It brings up an argument for immortality as old as the discussion itself. We are persuaded that we are not born to die; that what appears to be the end is not really the end, but only a change. We come to this change often in the ripest condition of mental life. The mind and the character continue to grow after the muscular system begins to decay. In flesh and blood are the seeds of death; but the soul may be kept ever young and vigorous, and be better fitted for life when the body dies of old age than when the body is young. It is hard to believe that it has no higher destiny than the flesh, which speedily returns to dust, no capacity separate from its clay tenement, no future of development and usefulness. Such a fate would contradict the biological principle of the survival of the fittest.

When Dr. Thomson wrote: "Flesh and blood have no future," he may not have had in mind Paul's saying: "Flesh and blood cannot inherit eternal life," in which the apostle simply echoed Christ's words: "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit." The body is our habitaiton, and that habitation we must desert sooner of later; happy are we if "our earthly house of this tabernacle is dissolved, we have a building of God, and house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Manifestly if flesh and blood have no future it were folly and loss to live the life of the flesh. We shall soon be done with the body; it will fall from us like an old vesture; but we shall live on, either for good or ill, in unspeakable joy or misery. If we give all our thought and care to the flesh, which profiteth nothing, for the sensual satisfaction we may get, and utterly neglect the spirit which has the promise of eternal life, we throw away the pearl for the sake of the worthless shell.

Dr. Thomson's words imply that the soul may grow old with the body. It needs the stimulant of interest and hope to keep it vigorous and to develop it. To love God and serve His cause among men is to provide such an interest and gain such a hope.—N. Y. Independent.

SUGGESTED BY EXPERIENCE.

Seed-Thoughts from Many Gramaries Selected by Rev. Jesse S. Gilbert.

Love is the commandments set to music.

Love is the motive power of the moral world.

Responsibility means the ability to respond.

Love, like the ocean, ever gives, yet is ever full.

The sinner must be washed white not white-washed.

Man has not seen God; true, but he has not seen himself.

The mint, broken under weary feet, gives forth a fragrant smell.

"The glass through which we see God is colored by our own breath."

The question is: What will I become? rather than: What will become of me?

For God's people to go forward was their salvation, for Pharoah it was ruin.

Christian growth leaves the past as a tree leaves its roots, or a house its foundations.

Hatred is inverted love, hatred and love being the same passion working in opposite directions.

It is not so much that the sinner is cast out of Heaven, as that he casts Heaven out of himself.

From the same sunlight and dew the deadly nightshade distils poison and the rose fragrance and beauty.

Thought is an angel sent from Heaven to stir up the waters of truth that humanity may quench its thirst.

With God there is mystery, but it is the mystery of light; without God there is mystery, but it is the mystery of darkness.

That Christians differ is no more an objection to Christianity than that clocks and watches differ is an objection to the existence of time.

The Cape of Good Hope was at first called Cape Death, because of the fierce storms that prevailed there; but one day Vasco da Gama sailed around it in safety, and then and there changed its name to the Cape of Good Hope. So Christ has passed through the portals of the grave, and changed fear to hope and death to life.

Toward the Better Life.

Consider the movement of the tide when it is coming in. It is movement upon the whole. The water is sure to cover that dry beach in two or three hours' time, and to float that stranded seaweed; but it is not a movement without relapses. Each wave, I suppose, gains a little ground, but each wave falls back as soon as it has splashed upon the shore. Even so in the Christian life, there may be a forward movement on the whole consistently with many relapses, though this assertion requires to be guarded by the observation that the relapses must be such as proceed from infirmity and not from malice prepense.—Dean Goulburn.

Aim Higher.

Encouragement is for those who look up. The fact that perfect attainment is impossible in this life does not discourage the man who is aiming at the stars; it discourages the man who is not aiming at all. The light that falls on the upturned face makes a shadow to depress the spirit of the man who looks downward. If we would have more cheer we must aim higher.—S. S. Times.

A Jealous God.

God is as jealous of His worship today as He was when Jesus cleansed the temple. He says of business and pleasure and everything which would interfere with the spirituality of worship: "Take these things hence." Well would it be for worshipers if they would obey before they felt the sting of the Divine scourge.—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 251.—Numerical Enigma.

A very popular writer of fiction who lived and died in the present century.

5, 4, 4, 1, 2, a tree of the fir tribe.
5, 6, 3, 8, a very heavy metal.
1, 2, 9, 8, 6, to reprove.
11, 13, 6, 12, 5, to assume a posture of humility and reverence.
7, 3, 8, 13, 12, 14, 7, gloom, melancholy.
10, 2, 3, 7, 12, to pursue.
7, 9, 4, 12, a name by which a sovereign is sometimes called.
11, 9, 13, 8, 13, 6, 14, 7, amiability, generosity.
8, 6, 3, 5, a town in England, a large quantity, a kind of wood.
5, 9, 13, 11, a fastening, a kind of torch.
3, 1, 4, 13, a town in Syria, a land measure.
10, 3, 4, 6, pussy's murderer.

No. 252.—A Missing Article.

When Addison belonged to the "——Cat club," so called from one Christopher Cat, who supplied the club with mutton pies, a certain music master, with his ——under his arm, dismounted from a s——tish pony at the door of the ——chen. He said that one of his ——h had sent him for the ——e with which he observed the ——ten playing ruthlessly on the settle.

No. 253.—Hourglass.

Act of recanting, timely; public; handsome; mild, a letter; to provoke; region; consisting of scum; a howling; disposition. Central down, a great eater.

No. 254.—Word Squares.

1. A mass of bread. 2. An imaginary monster. 3. A tract of land. 4. An exploit.

1. A poet. 2. A fruit. 3. Measures of distance. 4. An occurrence. 5. Pauses in music.

1. A precious stone. 2. To lay with brick or stone. 3. A famous river. 4. A part of the church year.

No. 255.—Charade.

That day when two began to THREE
'Twas on the back that you hit me
And said, Don't eat that

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897.

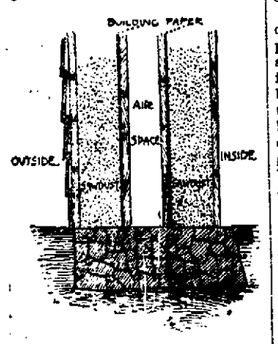
FRUIT AND FLOWERS

FRUIT STORAGE CELLAR.

A System That Protects Against Freezing and Gives Perfect Ventilation.

The building can be made any size or form desired, provided you secure protection against freezing and perfect ventilation. In localities where the winter temperature is apt to fall to 25 degrees below zero such a building must be very carefully constructed. A New York correspondent of American Gardening thinks that the following plans would answer the purpose:

The foundation should be of stone, 2 feet thick. Set 2 by 4 joists, 10 feet high for one story, 2 feet apart upon the foundation walls. Line up each side of the joists with good matched boards and paper the same with building paper. This will leave an air chamber 4 inches wide in the center of the wall. On each side of this nail 2 by 6 plank and cover it with siding on the outside, but with matched boards on the inside, filling the 6 inch space with sawdust slightly packed. For the roof use 2 by 10 plank ceiled on both sides and the space filled with sawdust. The outside of the roof must be covered with waterproof roofing. There should be two doors, one to open inward and the other outward,



WALL OF FRUIT STORAGE CELLAR.

and they must be made thick so that the resistance to heat or cold will be about the same here as on the sides and ends. If windows are used, four sashes, about 2 or 3 inches apart and closely fitted, will be required.

Now for ventilation. If the floor is high, so that water will not stay on it, I would leave a hole under the wall within a foot of the corner at each end. Build it up one foot above ground and cover it securely in such a manner as to be easy of access to open or close, as necessity may require. Then in the center of the roof leave a hole, say 12 inches square, protected as you would the ventilator in an icehouse. The hole can be fitted with a door, either to swing or slide. This system will give perfect ventilation. Unless the temperature inside should be above 25 degrees the outside ventilators should not be open. This plan will answer well in summer or winter. Any carpenter ought to be able to get a good idea of the building from this description.

Wintering Chrysanthemums.

Mr. T. D. Hatfield, a high authority on this subject, observes in the transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural society that when it is remembered that pompon varieties are quite hardy in Massachusetts and many others nearly so it will be seen that no pampering is necessary in wintering the plants over. Such as have been grown in pots are by the nature of their previous culture too tender to be turned out at once. A very cool cellar, such as a barn cellar, on a shelf near the light, would be a good place to keep them. A little frost would do them no harm. It is better to keep the plants cool, for if the place is at all warm they start into growth, and this weakens them. They freeze sometimes, but come out all right in spring.

The Small Fruits.

After fruiting the roots of plants should be nursed back into vigorous life by cutting out all old and surplus growth, cultivating thoroughly and giving a good dressing of fine manure or wood ashes. This best prepares them for resisting the cold winters of the north and stimulates them for active work in the early springs of the south, writes a well known horticulturist in Gardening.

Brief Mention.

Experiments are being conducted in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the extermination of insects by fumigating greenhouses with hydrocyanic acid gas, one of the deadliest of poisons. It is said that it kills all the insects, but does not injure the plants.

Italia, Austria and Burbank are vigorous and beautiful cannas.

Many of the streets of Paris are lined with trees. If a tree dies, another of the same kind, age and size is brought from the state forests and put in its place. The cost is tremendous, but Paris is the most beautiful of modern cities.

No use in trying to grow peaches and other crops on the same ground the same year. It won't work.

Vick says that freesias and lachenalias are a good investment. They can be forced year after year without diminishing their flowers.

The monkey puzzle is a popular name given to the Chile pine. It is a handsome evergreen, with deep green, stiff, point'd leaves, that closely overlap one another like the shingles on a roof.

Soot from the kitchen chimney, especially from a wood fire, is invaluable in the cultivation of flowers.

The stock has no influence over the fruit of the graft, says T. S. Gold.

Failed to Work.

Dinguss—Shadbolt, did you ever look closely at a silver dollar and notice how many faces you can make out on the obverse side? There's the profile of George III, the head and mane of the British lion, the profile of Disraeli and—

Shadbolt—Yes, and you'd like to run your face on a silver dollar if I had one to spare, wouldn't you? It won't work this time, Dinguss. It won't work. I haven't a silver dollar about me.—Chicago Tribune.

Axin a Blessin.

Down in the rural district it happened that the mean man invited the preacher to dinner. The mean man had plenty of money, but he didn't spend it on his table, which on that occasion showed but scant fare.

"Parson," said the mean man, "times air hard an groceries high; but, sich as it is, you're welcome. Will you ax a blessin?"

"I will," replied the parson. "Fold your hands." And then he said:

"Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive—for these greens without bacon, this bread without salt, this coffee without sugar and after we have received it give thy servant strength to get home in time for dinner."—Atlanta Constitution.

POULTRY FARMS.

Chicken Raising by Women Near Cities and Small Towns.

The raising of poultry is one of the most suitable occupations for women who live in small towns or in the country, and when properly and practically managed money can always be made. Children usually like to help about chickens, and the mother can nearly always count on her boys and girls taking an interest in the poultry farm, especially if they are allowed to have a few chickens of their own. The statistical bureau reveals an interesting and significant fact. The cash value of the cotton products of the United States for a certain year was given at $410,000,000, the dairy products $254,000,000, while the poultry products showed the robust sum of $560,000,000. Surely this tells the value of the poultry farm.

The city and state of New York consume about $48,000,000 worth of poultry and eggs every year, and the United States consumes about $500,000,000. England imports annually $48,000,000 worth of eggs and fowls for domestic consumption.

"So it will be readily seen," says one of the women poultry raisers, "that poultry pays. It can be begun on a small plan, with ordinary barnyard fowls. As the stock increases and the business grows a higher grade of poultry should be bought and the best possible care should be taken of each feathered inmate of the barnyard. While a good breed of chickens is always desirable, the quality of the eggs depends chiefly upon the food of the fowls.

"White Minorcas and white Plymouths are both excellent varieties, and their eggs are delicious if the chickens are well fed.

"Give them meat and nitrogenous food. It is as necessary as the carbonaceous. Give them good wheat grains, not shriveled, imperfect grains, but the best you can get. Cut up clean, wholesome meat and give them, and let them have a good 'run' of ground, covered with clover and grass. Then there should be a plot of gravel, strewn with oyster shells and pounded bones. Chickens should have their drinking water in clean iron vessels. Let everything about the poultry yard be scrupulously clean, and the henhouses, roosts and nest shelves should receive the most careful attention.

"A pound of naphthaline crystals dissolved in a gallon of kerosene and applied as one would coal oil is recommended as a destroyer of lice and other vermin.

"Finely ground red pepper mixed with fresh meal dough is a good tonic for chickens during the winter and should be fed to them about once a month. Be sure that their winter quarters are warm and never forget to keep them as clean as possible."

Mrs. E. R. Sulley recently read a paper on "Women and Poultry" at Spirit Lake institute, Iowa, which was published in full in The Farm News for August. Among other things she says:

"Keep your chickens warm, clean, busy and well fed. Have your chickens to kill in July and August, when the tourists are abroad, not in October and November, when the market is flooded. Have your hens lay in winter when eggs are high. You can do this if you will study them. Then your chickens will pay.

"Do not do as the farmer does. He allows his chickens to roost in the trees, lay, if they lay at all, where they can, steal their nests in summer, and raise their chickens in that way. The farmer comes in some morning and says, 'The old speckled hen came out this morning with two chickens.' The hens are gorged with corn one day and starved the next. To succeed in the chicken business you must study their wants and supply them. They need good care, and that means work."

How to Kill Lice.

I have always been interested in poultry, and for 15 years I have kept a small fleck of from 15 to 20 hens and 2 cockerels, the most of the hens now being full blooded buff Leghorns. From the two numbers of your paper I have received ideas that would be cheap at $5. One article alone on feeding too much will save more than 5 per cent in grain in a short time. I have been feeding three times daily all they would eat, and I have often wondered why they stood around so much. Living in a village, I kept them in, except spring and fall. One thing that has bothered me very much has been the wildness of the flock. They remind me of partridges somewhat. Since reducing their feed I think even human beings are less independent when hungry. I have no bother with lice of any kind since I began using kerosene oil. I have a small tin spraying pump, one of the kind used in a pail for washing wagons, spraying fruit trees, etc. With a quart or two of plain kerosene, costing 5 or 6 cents, and the finest spraying nozzle I can put a light or heavy film of oil over the whole inside of the house, and goodby lice. I use it once a week in summer. I think a thin lime whitewash could be applied in the same way, but I have not tried it. I think the oil is a good disinfectant.—Cor. Poultry Keeper.

A Japanese Rooster.

The National museum at Washington has just received an example of the powers of the Jays in this mode of stock breeding which cannot be found anywhere else in this country. The fowl in question is a rooster. This rooster probably would not impress one as different from the ordinary barnyard chanticleer were it not for the enormous length of the tail. The tail is exactly 10 feet 6 inches in length and remarkable for its great beauty. From the back of the rooster extend a dozen long filament feathers, any one of which would be long in the ordinary fowl, but three of the feathers reach the great length stated. They are of a bright peacock blue and present a beautiful coloring, especially in the sunlight.

"I can't take that nickel," said the conductor, handing it back to the boy who had tendered it. "It's got a hole in it."

"All right," replied the boy, putting it back in his pocket. "I'll pass it on the heathens next Sunday, and don't you forget it."—Chicago Tribune.

Anything to Keep Her.

"Jackson has an advertisement in this paper which reads, 'Come back and I'll be good.'"

"Has his wife left him?"

"No; it's the cook."—Chicago Record.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Modistes at Work on Evening Costumes.

FANCIES IN FLIMSY FABRICS.

Favorite Materials For Dancing Gowns. Some Sample Costumes. Mantles For Evening Wear. Fans and Other Accessories. Braid Grows In Popularity.

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Now that the street and visiting garments have been made up after their several kinds and offered to lovely woman the ball and ceremonious evening gowns are being developed from crude materials into fitting attire for the angelic beings they are to adorn. Curiously enough, the colder the weather the scantier the amount of stuff put into the waist and sleeves.

Some weeks ago I mentioned the thin fabrics with their dainty jeweled embroideries and the pretty fancies in silk floss worked in floral or geometrical designs. I mentioned them only as they lay in their swathings of blue paper in the importers' warehouses and not as they now look, with all the witcheries that Dame Fashion knows how to add. These witcheries consist of flowers, feathers, ribbons, laces and jeweled beads and clever embroideries. Silks and velvets, satins and the dainty thin stuffs that float upon the slightest breeze are all among the materials for the young, while heavy moires, peau de soie, satin duchesse, terry and lyons velvet and embossed brocades are presented for the more stately gowns for matrons. Some of these thick silks will almost stand alone.

The fine crepe lisses, the fishnets and the silk muslins are made in every conceivable style, the favorite being one where the outer skirt is of the mull or other goods and so gathered at the waist that it floats free and loose in the dance. Accordion pleatings are extremely pretty in the silk mulls. The fishnet silk laces are made very simply in some cases and in the most extravagant manner in others. One gown for a very grand ball had a skirt of pale pink silk muslin over a sulphur taffeta. By the way, this is quite a favorite fancy just now—the combination of sulphur yellow and pale pink. This skirt had six bias ruffles of pinked out crepe lisse in butter color overlapping each other so closely and

NEW BALL COSTUMES.

gathered so full that the whole looked like a roll of feather trimming. I would not like to be obliged to pay for all that crepe lisse. There was another row of this ruffling, but only two inches wide, put around the skirt in tablier fashion. The waist was of the taffeta, with a draped bertha of crepe lisse and a belt and wide sash tied in the back, made of the lisse, edged with a narrow pinked out ruche of the same. The sleeves were very simple little puffs.

This seems to be a sort of model for most of the dancing gowns for the very young ladies, with some slight variations. The bertha is sometimes present and sometimes not, and the colors vary as well as the foot trimming, yet the general idea is the same. Items with rows of narrow ribbons above are very popular, and, in fact, prettier than the more expensive doubled ruffles. The narrow footing laces are seen in ivory and butter color, made into close ruches, and these one sees very often as a finish. In one very exclusive establishment I saw a pure white silk muslin gown made over white taffeta.

The underskirt fitted closely around the hips and the silk muslin was cut to conform to it exactly, only a trifle looser. Over this was a complete lattice work of butter colored valenciennes insertion half an inch wide, reaching to the bottom, where it ended in vandyke points over a full deep ruffle of valenciennes of the same color. The waist was blouse style and covered with the insertion, and the neck was edged with a full plain frill of the wide valenciennes in the same width as that on the bottom. Pink in several shades, cardinal, magenta and turkey reds, blue in the pale sky and electric shades, green in nile, sage and emerald, are all quite new in these evening goods, besides other colors. The yellows are sulphur, canary and straw. The yellows as a general rule do not look as well as the other colors at night, unless they are placed over or beside pure white.

For young married ladies and girls in their second and third seasons the moires, pompadour and changeable taffetas are all favorite materials. One very handsome moire was in electric blue with an elegant design in rich white lace around the bottom, the pattern being woven so that there were points up the sides. There was a corselet piece at the top. The waist was pointed with a graceful combination of lace and moire, with ribbon bows as finish. A bertha frill of the same pattern of lace extended around the neck. On one shoulder was a pert little bow; on the other a tuft of ostrich plumes. The sleeves were puffs of lace and silk.

A pompadour silk was made in panels across the whole front, the panels being of the silk and the insets being of plaited fishnet, with a very narrow row of white valenciennes between the plaits. This fitted to the figure like wax. There was a demitrain in loose trumpet plaits, held in position by lengthwise lines of featherbone. The color of this gown was in the faint and shadowy pinks and greens over a delicate ashes of roses ground. Under the lace was pink silk. There was a draped girdle of mossy green silk, and this was tied in a wide sash at the back, falling on the train nearly to the feet. The upper portion of the corsage was covered with white Russian lace net, draped very gracefully over the front to the top, leaving a jabot effect. There were lace epaulets over the short, puffed sleeves, and a pink damask rose with its foliage was daintily set above the right shoulder. A rather stately gown for a young married lady was of gold colored peau de soie. The skirt was cut in a deep train, but had no foot trimming or indeed any save four rows of ribbon put on in strap form, with fancy bows at the bottom. The ribbon was in exactly the same shade as the gown. The waist was very quaint and picturesque. The front was open and filled in with pale lilac and black brocade. There were a narrow belt and a gold buckle. The rest of the waist was in basque form, with gold buttons at the sides and two in the back. There was a bertha cut to conform to the shape of the shoulders, and this was stiffened and embroidered in black and gold. The short sleeves had upturned cuffs, embroidered in a similar manner. Above this was drawn a scarf of white crepe lisse, bordered with fine gilt beads and pink pearls. This scarf was drawn up on the shoulders into puffed bows, and another was fastened on the bust. None of the best people will wear a very low gown this season, so the dressmakers say.

Mantles for evening wear are as varied as the gowns. The majority are made in the back by means of heavy folds, and there are simulated or real sleeves. Hoods are very fashionable, most of them are finished with bertha collars, storm collars and revers, or simply great flaring ruffs, bordered with some soft, fluffy fur, swansdown or feathers. They are lined richly with silks, generally in the light brocades or the soft taffetas. There are some most beautiful evening wraps, made of white cashmere or caveole hair, and others in light gray, pale silver or pink. Tiger fur is seen on some of them, but mouflon oftener, and many are richly embroidered in silver or gold threads and often beads. Heavy lace is sometimes used in ecru, champagne or tea stain color. These are then picked out here and there with fancy beading. Metal and bullion fringe is also put upon the collars, and, in fact, anything that is handsome and rich answers for the purpose of ornamenting the evening wraps. Dainty little knitted fascinators in lace split zephyr, white, pink or blue, are wrought with full ruche borders of scallops, edged with pearl beads, which jingle and make dainty music as the wearer moves. There are other fancies in hoods and triangular bits of rich lace hooped with ribbons.

To wear around the neck there are fluffy silk mull ruffs tied with ribbon to match, and there are the sumptuous feather boas in white, black, gray or other color. All of these are beautiful, and, moreover, they are universally becoming, the oldest face gaining something of softness and grace. There are long gloves in a dozen new designs in the light colors to match the evening shades of dress material. Some gloves have the clasps almost like jewelry and are in all the dark and brilliant colors of this season.

The fans for evening are both large and small. Some prefer very large ones, and for them there are gauze beads embroidered or painted, and some are of white lace applied over black gauze. Some are spangled, and there are some very large feather fans in the natural colors and others are mottled with different colors. There are also black and white ones. These are very large, but the gauze and lace fans seem to me to be favorites. Dancing slippers are of kid, plain, embroidered, beaded and also made with small bows of ribbon, with rhinestone buckles. Many of them are of satin, silk or brocade to match costumes.

Braid as dress garniture grows upon the popular taste as rapidly as did the rage for velvet ribbons, and it seems that human ingenuity has been taxed to its utmost to devise different styles of applying it. One of the prettiest ideas I have seen lately is a blouse tailor gown with an arrangement of narrow soutache, black on a gray green ground. It was sewed on in an up and down design, the front being but six inches deep, and the back part was 20 inches where it ended at the back side seams. There was a corselet effect at the waist which reached in a point to 13 inches in the center and narrowed up at the sides. The sleeves were untrimmed, but on the lower part of the blouse, reaching to the bust, the braid was sewed in the same up and down lines. It was an exceptionally neat and attractive design. More ornamental though no more elegant effects are obtained by using the picot edged braid or a straight line of braid with a zigzag edge. Some of it is in sewed figures and wide bands, put together firmly, like passementerie, and ready to be stitched to the garment. The blouse waists in thick cloth are frequently almost covered with these designs, and others are decorated in military style.

MATE LEROY.

Directory For the Clergy.

Mr. Daniel B. Vermilye, an attorney of Oxford, O., is getting out a clerical directory which will contain the names, birthplaces and brief biographies of the 5,000 Episcopal ministers in the United States. The book is the idea of Rev. Mr. Lloyd of Hamilton, O., and it is after the plan of a similar work published in England of the Established church clergy. Mr. Vermilye will follow this volume with others containing sketches of the 8,000 Presbyterian and 20,000 Methodist ministers in America, and later he may take up the Baptist clergy.

WHEN I WENT HARVESTING.

It's well enough to talk about the joys the farmers know—
Perhaps 'twill sort of brace them up to grapple with their woe.
It's well to sing a paean to the sturdy sons of toil
Who labor 'neath a summer sun and boil and broil and boil.
But you'll kindly please to notice I'm not joining in the strain,
For my farming recollections bring to me a sense of pain.
And the horny handed granger's life to me is lacking charm
Since I went out a-harvesting on Deacon Richmond's farm.

I was young and somewhat hopeful, and the deacon said he'd pay
A dollar for my services on any blessed day.
So I went to labor for him. The recollection still
Of what ensued is haunting me. I judge it ever will.
For when the deacon called me in the morn at half past three
To rustle out and do the chores it was a shock to me.
And I longed to kill the cattle or to do them other harm,
When I went out a-harvesting on Deacon Richmond's farm.

At half past five was breakfast, and then came family prayers.
I still recall the good man's words mid all life's cumbering cares.
"We praise thee, Lord," he murmured, "for thy mercy's constant streams—
Now, boys, get out and hustle till you're hitched up all the teams."
And we got out and hustled, and the words we handled there
While hitching up the weary teams were not the words of prayer.
For we judged the deacon's righteousness would keep us from all harm,
When I went out a-harvesting on Deacon Richmond's farm.

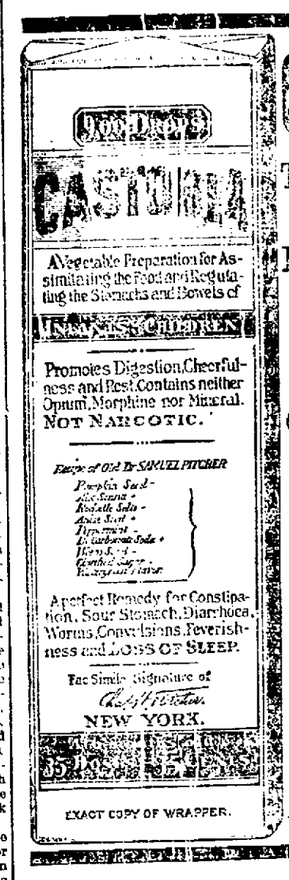
Oh, days of weary labor by an awful hotness hit,
Did I enjoy a farmer's bliss? Well, I should mention—nit.
From half past three of morning till ten o'clock of nights
We toiled and broiled and hustled and toiled and knew the farm's delights.
And still at times I hear those words and wake from restless dreams:
"We praise thee for thy mercy and—now hustle out the teams."
And so I am not singing in praise of farming's charm
Since I went out a-harvesting on Deacon Richmond's farm.

—San Francisco Examiner.

Effects of Prosperity.

"You must give your wife a teaspoonful of this medicine every half hour," said the country doctor to Jake Hayseed.

"The way wheat is selling I guess I can afford to give her a tablespoonful every ten minutes," replied the generous farmer.—New York Sunday World.



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ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Is Being Permanently Cured By the Use of Hiron's Double Treatment.

Read the Testimonials and be Convinced.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Bad Coughs and Colds Forerunners of Consumption, Cured.

Catarrh, one of the most troublesome and dangerous diseases known to mankind, can in the large majority of cases, be permanently cured. Many who were victims to that disease have been cured, and many more are being cured. Double treatment for Catarrh does its work effectually; clearing it out of the head, driving it out of the blood, where it exists, and ever will exist, unless the health destroying virus is eradicated from the system. Cure it. For it is not only a constant discomfort, but a perpetual menace to life. Use the New Asthma and Cough Cure as the blood purifier, and the Speedy Catarrh Cure for the nasal treatment for Catarrh, and soon those troublesome and distressing symptons will disappear. The constant dripping of the mucous into the throat, and the pain in the head will cease. The hearing, sight, smell, and taste will be restored.

Had Catarrh 15 Years and Entirely Cured.

Henry J. Volland, son of Henry Volland, sr., makes this remarkable statement over his signature:

Hirons Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—I am happy to say that your double treatment has cured me of a terrible case of Catarrh. I have suffered with the disease for 15 years, one side of my nose was closed the most of the time for 5 years. My appetite became impaired on account of the awful nausea that I experienced every morning. I have used 8 bottles of your medicine and advise those who are suffering from this disease to give it a trial. Signed,

HENRY J. VOLLAND.

"Enjoying Good Health, and Gained 49 Pounds."

Hirons Medicine Co., Room 3 Schmitz Block, City.

I wish to tell you what great things your medicine has done for me. I have suffered terribly from Asthma for 15 years. For weeks at a time I could not walk upstairs. Many times in mid-winter, the doors would have to be thrown open in order that I might breathe. For 5 years I could not lie down. I either had to be bolstered up in bed or sleep in my chair. I have used many remedies, but could find nothing that would give me any permanent relief. Acting on the advice of C. B. Beaver, agent for the U. S. Express Co., of this city, I tried your New Asthma and Cough Cure. I used several bottles, and now can walk upstairs with ease, I can sweep and do all kinds of housework without tiring me. I can lie down in my bed and sleep soundly all night. I wish to state further that when I began to use your medicine I weighed only 130 pounds. Now I weigh 179 pounds, and am enjoying excellent health. I hope that every Asthmatic who reads this testimonial may try your great Asthma and Cough Cure.

[Signed.]

MRS. ISAAC MENDENHALL,
252 South Clinton St.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

The Hirons Medicine Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DEAR SIRS—I wish to tell you and all the world that your New Asthma and Cough Cure has saved my life. I took a severe cold on my lungs. I was confined to my bed for several weeks. My cold seemed to be developing into quick consumption. I was informed that my recovery was doubtful. All my neighbors believed that I would die. I heard of your new remedy and was induced to give it a trial. From the very first use of the medicine I felt better. In a few days my cough ceased, my appetite returned, and in six weeks I gained twenty-two pounds. I am happy to say that I am a well woman now. I advise all who have lung trouble to try this splendid remedy.

(Signed.)

MRS. T. J. MANGAN,
106 West Superior St.,
Fort Wayne Ind.

Nearly $100 Expended With No Permanent Relief.

William Helwig, with the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment Company, states that he has spent about $100 for remedies for catarrh, but never found anything so beneficial as Hiron's Double Treatment for Catarrh, and that he has not been so well for a year as he is at the present time. He cheerfully recommends these remedies to all suffering from this dread disease.

[Signed,]

WM. HELWIG.

Price, $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

Prepared by
THE HIRONS MEDICINE CO.,
Room 3, Schmitz Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale by Druggists.

Take the Pennsylvania to Chicago and return Sunday, Oct. 24th. $2.00 round trip.

Hunters' Rates,

Via the Nickel Plate road, to designated poins in the Northwest and Southwest; also to local points in Western Ohio and Northern Indiana. O 11-30t

FOR SALE.

A good route on the Sentinel, inquire this office. tf

Go to G. Schmidt's, 70 E. Main street, for your fall suit. New patterns now in. Fit guaranteed. 3tf

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Parties of three or more may secure one fare rates to designated local points on the line of the Nickel Plate road in Western Ohio and Indiana; also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest. O 11-30t

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25-w,th,f&s-tf

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Third season of this magnificent trans-continental train. Luxuriously equipped with vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers; also buffet smoking car and dining car under management of Mr. Fred Harvey.

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 71½ hours. Returns from California Tuesdays and Fridays.

Another California train, with palace and tourist sleepers, departs from Chicago 10:25 p. m., daily.

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Bicycle repairing and PINE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, nice and good as new. A. F. Wedekind, 136 Broadway. Bell Phone 431.

ALL FOR THE SOUTH.

CAMPFIRE TALES OF A NOTED CONFEDERATE BATTERY.

The Richmond Howitzers In the Campaigns Under Jackson and Lee—They Were Blue Bloods of Virginia's First Families and Roughed It For the Cause.

[Copyright, 1897, by American Press Association.]

IT is useless to deny that Confederates had the hardest end of it in all that pertains to soldier experience in the field. There was little chance for change or promotion, none for discharge. The whole south volunteered in the first flush of enthusiasm and for men of honor and self respect there was nothing to do but stick it out, the army growing smaller and smaller every day, the hardships greater and the chances for success less.

In spite of the enormous mass of war literature there is nothing so far that turns life in the Confederate army inside out. Attempts have been made. In a sketch of the Richmond Howitzers a member of the company runs lightly over four years' campaigning with the Army of Northern Virginia. He strikes into the heart of the subject and tells how it was that his comrades bore up under every discouragement, fighting like tigers when told to and shifting for themselves when not wanted in battle.

The Richmond Howitzers was a crack local company organized in 1859 by George W. Randolph, who served the Confederacy as secretary of war. The company was cut in the John Brown raid. From that time on until the outbreak of the war the members were thoroughly drilled in artillery tactics. During Sumter days the company rendezvoused in a hall under the old Spottswood hotel. It drilled night and day, and, learning that a government war vessel was ascending the James, the company was ordered down the river with its guns.

Nothing came of that expedition, but the incident gave the company local celebrity, and there was great eagerness on the part of the Richmond blue bloods to join the ranks of the Howitzers. A fine, strong company was mustered in for the war. A glance at the roll shows that the sons of the first families of Virginia were not too proud to enroll themselves as common soldiers.

So great was the rush to join the Howitzers that a battalion of three companies was formed. It is the story of the first company which I shall epitomize from the narrative of one of its survivors.

After enjoying a picnic in the city of Richmond, and on the route north afterward—greeted on all their travels by "many young ladies with refreshments in trays and baskets lavishly supplied"—the Howitzers landed on the hot plains of Manassas in June, 1861. They formed the nucleus of the artillery corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. Drills were heavy, but at that date the messes were well supplied. Mess tables were loaded with the delicacies of the season, over and above the abundance of flour, bacon, beef, molasses, sugar and coffee regularly issued. The intervals of drill were given to amusement, which, the story teller says, consisted in reading newspapers, novels and letters sent from home regularly and playing cards. The games at Manassas were euchre and seven up. Poker, the final favorite, came in at a later date. How wildly these gilded youth had miscalculated was shown by the fact that many of the boys took along to the front saratoga trunks filled with civilized apparel, white trousers, collars, cuffs and like finery, and in off moments took occasion to sport them. Among the visitors to the Manassas was General R. E. Lee, whom the Howitzers' historian says was at that time not only unknown to fame, but under a cloud because of the check he had suffered in West Virginia at the hands of McClellan. Lee's visit created no sensation, and he did not come anyway near eclipsing Beauregard, the idol of the army at Manassas.

The Howitzers were not heavily engaged in battle at Bull Run, but they were under fire and learned the difference between real soldiering and play soldiering. The company was exposed to a searching fire from the Federal batteries across Bull Run.

"The crashing and exploding of projectiles approaching this time in quest of life, not receding beautifully as in target practice, was rather a startling acquaintanceship; the first one seemed to have begun the destruction of the world and the ones immediately succeeding to be clinching the job." Late in the day the rebel yell swept over the field, followed by the exulting cry, "They're retreating, they're routed!" The Howitzers started enthusiastically in pursuit, thinking that they were going to Washington, but they were soon called back by orders from the generals.

It was in the first winter camps that the Howitzers discovered the beauties of poker as an army pastime. The game went on day and night without intermission. Eating and camp calls were shifted as much as possible to keep a winning or losing hand and let the game go on. Grains of corn represented the stake, and, for the most part, were the only stake played for, for few were ever "redeemed" by the "bank" or any one else. The army paymaster visited the camp once during the winter, the first and last time the Howitzers ever saw him. In this first winter camp the Howitzers passed their heyday of soldiering. Log huts for dwellings, with mammoth outside fireplaces kept roaring with hickory, oak and pine logs, kitchens and mess tables presided over by negroes and regular meals, gave the nearest possible approach to comfortable home life.

When the Howitzers started on the back track for Richmond in the spring of 1862, they began to realize that the war was not all glory nor profusion. The meals at the hotels were much deteriorated since 1861 and were paid for by a very much increased quantity of printed paper called money. The company halted in Richmond for a few days only and then joined the army down the peninsula. Some changes had taken place in the company, and it was necessary to elect a captain. The Howitzer chronicler says that it was a comical sight to see the "officers" elected by the "people" in the ranks, but this system continued in the company to the end. There was no ambition on the part of the members to hold office.

At elections offices went, as it were, by default to those who would take them rather than to seekers. However, "public opinion" saw that only the fit should hold ommand. To be a member was considered better than being a commissioned officer. The commander was really between two fires unless discipline in the southern army was sham. Whenever an order was promulgated that was obnoxious to the members of the Howitzers, a committee would call upon the captain to know if the paper in question originated in his headquarters or higher up. If higher up, he was constrained to unite with the petitioners to have it modified. If in his headquarters, he was constrained to modify it on the spot.

At Williamsburg the Howitzers won a little glory all to themselves. Their guns occupied Fort Magruder and for a day held in check the advancing Federal columns. The company followed the fortunes of the Army of Northern Virginia throughout 1862 and established its winter quarters on the Rapidan. In spite of pinching poverty, the Howitzers contrived to have a good time and to make their winter quarters "roses in the barren waste of war." Their dwellings were snug, and, although they had to substitute straw for mattresses, then bushes for straw, they sang all the merrier and played cards with increased zest.

It has always been a mystery just how the Confederate soldiers fed themselves and their animals in a sparsely populated country by no means overproductive in eatables for man and beast. The Howitzers' historian lets out one secret in describing the "hay detail." Sometimes the "detail," like that of guard and police duty, was a method of inflicting punishment for trifling slips of discipline. The chances for getting a house dinner somewhere or raw material for the camp mess took away some of the curse of the punishment. A "detail" of two batterymen and a driver with a four horse team was sent out on the bay excursion.

Hay, when found, was taken or "impressed" on official IOU tickets issued by the quartermasters, and this "impressment" was, of course, as the years dragged on, a heavy drain on the farmers. Nevertheless, the Howitzers managed to keep in their good graces, to secure the best fare in their dwellings and to make themselves thoroughly entertaining to the household family before quitting it. The farmers would help to load the wagon with hay, while the family got up a good dinner for the "detail." In spite of such frequent ravages, the "details" were invited to call again and again, till no more hay was left. The exceptional powers exhibited by the campaigners in entertaining their hosts, under the vexing run of military operations, were ever amply repaid. The "calls" required occasionally no little tact to be successful. Now and then a farmer was stumbled across who seemed at first to be of impossible appeasement. On one special occasion a farmer, whose native generosity had been soured by bad treatment, was called upon by a "hay detail" of the keenest kitchen trail. Nothing would do in the way of ordinary politeness. He pronounced all soldiers to be vandals, devils incarnate, and the "detail" chimed in with each and every particular one of his utterances. The army of Northern Virginia was about the worst for destruction that ever bore arms. These trivial objections were finally flanked and utterly routed by the united assault of the "detail." Was the gentleman in need of having the wood on his wood pile cut, or of water from the spring? Yes. Well, then, here be good turns indeed to be done, and, without any ado, the "detail" gracefully and zealously did them for him, and words and acts combined worked wonders on the larder, brought out its very best.

The "detail" cut a cord of wood that day and brought a barrel of water from the spring, which was a mile off, before the old man got pleased and invited them to dinner in his house. These tactics were used again and again with success.

Cooking, though so essential to the soldiers' well being, was by no means a pleasant indulgence for the Howitzers when emergencies compelled it. Generally they had hired negro cooks, but in times of battle the cooks rarely ventured from the rear to the front, and the cannoneers in the course of several consecutive days of fighting had to depend largely on their own talents for cooking.

Several of the Howitzers had been students at the military institute under Stonewall Jackson. Around their campfires many vivid descriptions were given of "Old Jack's" methods with his pupils. When the army was recrossing the Potomac from Maryland, the Howitzers passed "Old Jack" in saddle by the wayside, and after the battery halted for bivouac one of the institute cadets, named Dick Wharton, proposed to go back to the river and have a chat with their old teacher. His fellows did not anticipate a very kind reception under the circumstances and declined to go, so the boy set out alone. Some hours later he returned to the battery bespattered with mud and looking very much disgusted. "Well," some one asked, "what did 'Old Jack' have to say?" "Say?" growled Wharton. "Well, I no sooner spoke to him than he set me to work toting stones and shoveling dirt with the infantry."

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Had His Troubles.

"Dear heart!" he protested.

He pressed his hand nervously to his brow.

"Give me liver," he exclaimed abruptly, for he had but 7 cents.—Detroit Journal.

WHAT THE WOOD FIRE SAID TO THE LITTLE BOY.

What said the wood in the fire
To the little boy that night,
The little boy of the golden hair,
As he rocked himself in his little armchair
When the blaze was burning bright?

The wood said: "See
What they've done to me!
I stood in the forest, a beautiful tree,
And waved my branches from east to west,
And many a sweet bird built its nest
In my leaves of green
That loved to lean
In springtime over the daisies' breast.

"From the blossomy dells
Where the violet dwells
The cattle came with their clanking bells
And rested under my shadows sweet,
And the winds that went over the clover and wheat
Told me all that they knew
Of the flowers that grew
In the beautiful meadows that dreamed at my feet.

"And the wild wind's caresses
Oft rumpled my tresses,
But sometimes as soft as a mother's lip presses
On the brow of the child of her bosom, it laid
Its lips on my leaves, and I was not afraid.
And I listened and heard
The small hearts of each bird
As it beat in the nests that their mothers had made.

"And in springtime sweet faces
Of myriad graces
Came beaming and gleaming from flowery places,
And under my grateful and joy giving shade,
With cheeks like primroses, the little ones played.
And the sunshine in showers
Through all the bright hours
Bound their flowery ringlets with silvery braid.

"And the lightning
Came brightening
From storm skies and frightening
The wandering birds that were tossed by the breeze
And filled like ships on black, billowy seas.
But they flew to my breast
And I rocked them to rest
While the trembling vines clustered and clung to my knees.

"But how soon," said the wood,
"Fades the memory of good,
For the forester came with his ax gleaming bright,
And I felt like a giant all shorn of his might.
Yet still there must be
Some sweet mission for me,
For have I not warmed you and cheered you tonight?"

Globe

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Men Who Follow the Correct Styles

Will do well to see and try on some of the endless variety of faultlessly constructed, high-grade garments which we are showing this season.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

In every grade from 50 cents per garment up. Can be had of us in wool fleece lined, heavy balgriggans, heavy wool ribbed, flat thread wool in brown, natural and white besides.

We have secured the exclusive agency for the Jones Hygene Sanitary Underwear.

GLOBE M. Hurst & Co.

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In Fort Wayne.

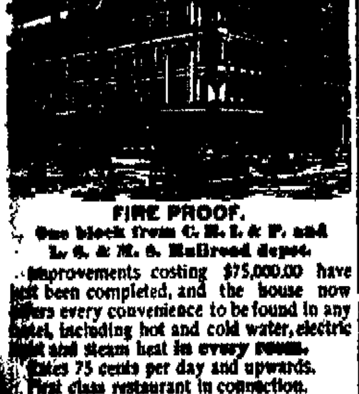
JUST AS BAD.

He—I never use my wit to make others feel badly, my jokes leave no sting.
She—No, but they make people sick.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.



FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. R. I. & P. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat in every room.

Rates 75 cents per day and upwards. First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their homes at the new Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 79 and 81 W. Berry Street, should apply at once. [illegible]

A Handsome Complexion [illegible]

WRECK AT ELLISON.

A Wabash Freight Train Breaks in Two

And Several Cars Are More or Less Damaged--Passenger Trains Make a Detour--Local Gossip.

West-bound Wabash freight train No. 99, which left this city at 2 o'clock this morning, broke in two at Ellison switch, seven miles west of Fort Wayne, and by a collision of the two parts, several cars were thrown from the tracks and more or less broken up. Both tracks were so completely blockaded that passenger trains were compelled to make a detour, No 5 passing around the scene of the wreck by way of the Pittsburg and the Eel River roads and No 2 going via the Chicago and Erie and the Lake Erie and Western. Both trains were delayed two or three hours. The wreck crew from Andrews was called out and by 11 o'clock this morning the track was clear of wreckage. Seven cars were damaged.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

A. S. Keith is the name of a new brakeman on the Nickel Plate

Mr. Ott, a painter who resides on Romy avenue, has been quite sick for several days.

Nickel Plate Engineers James Griffith and George Cooper are taking a few days' rest.

After a month's vacation, John Peckham this morning took his place in the electric works.

A 750-light incandescent dynamo left the electric works this morning, billed to Middlesborough, Ky.

Blacksmith Louis Rehling, of the Pittsburg, has gone to the country to spend Sunday with a friend.

Thomas Beals took his place in the Pittsburg round house this morning after a few days' sickness.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, left this morning for Toledo on business for the company.

George Hannan and Clarence Nulf, employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson, are sick and unable to work.

Engineer F. P. Sleeper has been assigned to yard service at nights on the Nickel Plate. He has engine 66.

Mrs. P. E. Albers, wife of the Pittsburg shopman, has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Decatur.

Frank Sherbondy has taken a position in the Pittsburg store room, Henry Pohl being transferred to another department.

Mr. Zigler, a truckmaker at the east car shop, has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sadie Lovekin, of Delphos. The newly wedded couple are cozily at home on South Hanna street, this city.

George W. Lowe and T. J. Rodabaugh left this morning for James lake, where they will put in about one week in fishing.

F. B. McGough and H. A. Barnard are new employes of the Nickel Plate, they taking positions on that line yesterday.

E. A. Knight, of the coach department at the east car shop, has moved his family from the corner of Smith and Grant streets into a neat and cozy home which he recently purchased in the east end of the city.

The Bass works have just completed two large boilers and two generators for the Western Gas Construction company.

Ernest Jenney, night watchman at the electric works, has purchased property on Cottage avenue, where he will make his home in the future.

James Trythall and M. H. Morrison are temporarily idle on account of their furnace in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop being broken down.

J. B Olinger, a car builder in the east car shop, went to Auburn today to attend to some legal affairs concerning the estate of his deceased father.

Freight Agent F. E. Sawyer, of the Pennsylvania company, will leave in a few days for Wisconsin, where he will spend several weeks in hunting.

Thomas O'Rourke, a son of Judge O'Rourke, is taking a course in the electric works, commencing in the incandescent testing department yesterday.

The railway companies and business men of Detroit are agitating the construction of a belt road to connect the several lines to better advantage.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick, of the Pittsburg, has returned home from Pennsylvania, where he was called on company business a few days ago.

Nickel Plate engine 35 has been transferred from the third to the fourth district. She is manned by Engineer Charles Titus and Fireman D. Vreeland.

Fireman Frank Maloney, of the Nickel Plate, has been assigned to work with Engineer James Griffith, in place of G. Miller, who was recently promoted to engineer.

Hereafter the Central Traffic association will demand that the men who accompany live stock be not only bona fide attendants, but fully competent to look after the stock.

The dense fog this morning compelled the watchmen at the railway crossings to abandon the towers and resort to the primitive method of flagging passengers and trains by hand.

Frank Benoy, foreman of the boiler department of the Bass works, went to Winamac, Ind., this morning to superintend the erection of a large tank which was built in the works.

Large numbers of railroad men formerly on northern lines, but who went to southern roads in the last few years, have returned north in the last thirty days on account of the yellow fever scare.

The Baltimore and Ohio and the Wabash have been paying commissions, it is stated, on eastbound steamship business, and the Joint Traffic association has been asked to investigate the matter.

Fred Olds, the machinist, has returned from Indianapolis, where he was in attendance upon a state meeting of the Independent Order of Red Men. He resumed work in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific this month resumed the paying of the employes by pay cars going over the lines. After paying by check for five years the company found that the pay car gave much better satisfaction.

Brakeman Henry Hafheinz, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana's south end local, whose home in this city is at 134 Horace street, is again at his post of duty, after a week's vacation spent with his parents and friends at Richmond and vicinity.

John F. Cooper, foreman of the shops of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, at Frankfort, and at one time with the Lake Erie and Western, was buried Thursday at Frankfort. He was for twelve years superintendent of the Lafayette car works.

The annual convention of the Association of Railroad Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings is in session at Denver, President James Stannard, of the Wabash, presiding. N. W. Thompson, of this city, is secretary of the association and is in attendance at the meeting.

A party of bachelors, most of whom are employed in the Pittsburg and the Bass shops, will next Wednesday evening organize a bachelor's club for amusement purposes during the long evenings of the coming winter. They will have headquarters at the corner of De-Wald and Lafayette streets. It is quite probable that Frank Cour will be elected president, as he is the moving figure in the organization

The Toledo Bee says: "Engineer R. J. Devlin is this week removing his family from this city to Fort Wayne. He was recently promoted to a position in the Fort Wayne yards of the Wabash "

Henry Pohl, who has been employed several years in the store room at the Pittsburg shops, has taken a position as fireman on the road and is today making his first trip over the line in that capacity.

Engines 240, 140 and 53 were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today and engines 183 and 184 were taken in for repairs during the week. There are now twelve engines in the shops for repairs.

J. A. Daly, a contractor at Nevada, Mo, was on Tuesday awarded the contract to build the new shops of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Sedalia. The contract calls for the erection of eighteen different buildings, and they are to be ready for occupancy by April 1, 1898.

J. C. Kelley, wife and son, Robert, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Costigan, of 147 Shawnee avenue. Mr. Kelley will be remembered as a clerk in the dry goods store of Root & Co, who left here some years ago. He is now clerk in the passenger department of the Big Four route.

Nearly all of the roads running out of Chicago, and particularly those to the east, are finding difficulty in caring for their perishable freight. It has become a very serious problem where to find sufficient cars for the heavy movement of this class of freight, and some of the roads have been compelled to decline to handle the goods for lack of transportation facilities.

The scarcity of cars on Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana roads is being felt more seriously as the miscellaneous freights and the fall crops other than grain begin to move. The Vanderbilt people, it is stated, were on Tuesday 3,000 cars short of filling orders to move other than grain freights. The demand is for furniture cars, live stock cars and cars to transport cabbage, onions, potatoes and other crops.

Pat Miles, the caller at the Nickel Plate round house, and Cliff Byers, of the Randall Cycle Co., went to Sidney yesterday to hunt squirrel or anything else that came across their path. They had made arrangements with one of the leading caterers to take their surplus game but for some reason the supply fell short Pat says it was the fault of Cliff on account of his getting lost and he had to spend the greater part of the time hunting for him.

INDIANA Y. W. C. A.

Thirteenth Annual State Convention in Session at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 23 —In the absence of Mrs. McCrea of Indianapolis, state president of the Young Women's Christian association, Miss Flora Shank, of Indianapolis, state secretary, called the thirteenth annual convention to order for the preliminary session of a three days' convention. A large portion of the delegates come from the institutions for higher education in the state, there being only two city associations in the state. The first hour of the convention was occupied by Miss Harriet Taylor, international city secretary, of Chicago. President Parsons of the state normal school and Rev. Worth Lippy delivered addresses of welcome, after Mrs. Persis Christian of Eureka, Kan., spoke on "The Duty and Joy of Service." Mrs. Reynolds of London, world's secretary, is here, and will speak tomorrow on "Association Work in Europe."

Miss Mary Ann Schroeder died very suddenly Wednesday night at her home, near Plymouth. She was forty-six years old. She was a daughter of the first white settler in this county, and was famous over the entire state as a cook, her products having taken first premiums many times at state and county fairs. Heart failure was the cause.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Ladies' Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans Will Give an Entertainment.

Next Thursday evening L. A. S. No. 19, to Col. E. S. Walker camp, S. of V., will celebrate their fifth anniversary at True Blue hall by rendering the following program:

Overture	Orchestra
Recitation	Florence McMillen
Selection	Mandolin club
Recitation	Marian Purcell
Selection	Emerson quartet
Recitation	May Williams
Instrumental duet	Gertie Thompson, Lulu Currier.
Recitation	Curry Kenna
Vocal solo	Alba Beals
Recitation	Ed C. Close
Solo	Bertha Cour
Selection	Emerson quartet, Mandolin club.

This will be followed by a dance program.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Wheat—Oct., 94¢; Dec., 95¢; old 92¢; Jan., 94½¢; May, 93½¢.

Corn—Oct., 25⅜¢; Dec., 26⅝¢; May, 30½@⅝¢.

Oats—Oct., 17¼¢; Dec., 18⅜@¾¢; May, 21¼¢.

Pork—Oct., $7.82; Dec., $7.87; Jan., $8.82.

Lard—Oct., $4.32@4.35; Dec., $4.35@4.37; Jan., $4.50@4.52.

Ribs—Oct., $4.62; Dec., $4.55@4.57; Jan., $4.60.

BURGLAR SHOT.

Entered a Shoe Store and Encountered a Loaded Gun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—In an attempt to rob a shoe store at Etna last night, Harry Williams, believed to be a notorious crook, was shot and killed by means of a gun which had been placed in the store as a trap for burglars. In his pockets were found fifty skeleton keys, and diamonds, rings, watches, and chains valued at $2,500.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

"77" FOR GRIP

A Chill, A Shiver, A Sneeze,

the first signs of La Grippe or a Cold, are checked at once if "77" is taken early. It stops it in the incipient stage and that's the end of it.

"77" will "break up" a hard, obstinate Cold that "hang on."

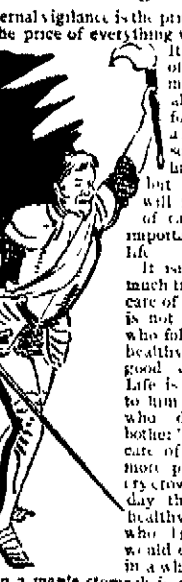
If the digestion is poor, alternate with

No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Eternal Vigilance.



"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having It is the price of life itself A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him, but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular healthy habits, feels good all the time Life is worth living to him But a man who don't want to bother with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work, when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself He gets no nourishment out of his food His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities His nerves get irritated He loses energy and fighting force

He may say, "I can stand it I will feel better to-morrow," but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once He needs Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery It is made for just this condition It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh muscular strength, and nerve energy It does not make flabby flesh It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

THREE CHURCHES.

One Built From a Stone, One From a Tree, the Third by One Man.

The following story comes from Waterloo, Ia.: The members of the Presbyterian church decided to erect a new place of worship. Stone was scarce—in fact, there were no quarries and no rock suitable for building purposes nigh at hand. At last their attention was called to what was apparently a large bowlder which stood in the middle of a plain about eight miles from the town This huge mass of rock was like an island in the midst of a vast sea. About eight feet of it projected above ground. The work of excavating this gigantic bowlder was at once begun. When exposed to view, it was found to be 28 feet high, 30 feet long and 20 feet wide. On this monolith the workmen began their labors with drill, hammer and dynamite, and the enormous rock was converted into building stones The pieces were conveyed to the town, and before long a wonderful metamorphosis was apparent, and then this giant bowlder, after resting undisturbed for countless years and buried by the deposits of ages, was transformed into a beautiful church In its rough state this great rock is estimated to have weighed more than 2,500 tons

To build a church from material taken from one bowlder is certainly surprising, but not so much so as to build and complete a large wooden church from the timber of a single tree, no other lumber from any source being used, the building being the largest church edifice in the country This building is situated in Santa Rosa, Cal., and was erected for the members of the Baptist communion of that place. The timber was taken from a redwood tree that grew in the neighborhood

The interior of the church was paneled and finished with wood, not a particle of plaster or other similar material being used The floors, seatings, pulpit, roof and roofing were all formed from material taken from the same tree, and after the building was finished in every particular stuff enough was taken from it to manufacture 60,000 shingles, besides a large quantity of scantlings, joists and other dimension stuff

There is a Presbyterian church at Hepburnville, Pa., that was built by one man. It is a beautiful stone structure built from great bowlders taken from Brobst mountain The name of the man who built this church was George Taylor, and he labored at it for more than six years, quarrying and cutting his own stone and putting it in place when opportunity presented. The building is 60 by 38 feet, with a square tower 60 feet high. Before the church was quite finished Taylor grew ill. His hammer, chisel and trowel were laid aside, and they were never again taken up by him. In his will it was found that he left the church and all its belongings to the congregation. There remained a small debt, which was partially wiped out the first Sunday service was held in the building A subscription was raised, and a pretty memorial window was erected by the congregation in honor of the aged and untiring builder.—Architecture and Building.

Woman's Way.

A hiroront of cycl[illegible] tells a story of a lady who returned with the back tire of a cycle deflated and cut to pieces

"You have punctured the tire and been riding about on it afterward till it is ruined," said he. "Why did you not bring it back here at once?"

She looked at him in great surprise and calmly answered, "My hour wasn't up."—Tit Bit

As Was Right and Proper.

"OWING," says the latest issue of the Renbrook Herald, "to the fact that we have turned over The Herald to the ladies of the missionary society to be issued as a woman's edition, we trust that none of our readers will be mystified when they see the next number headed as The Sherald."—Indianapolis Journal

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

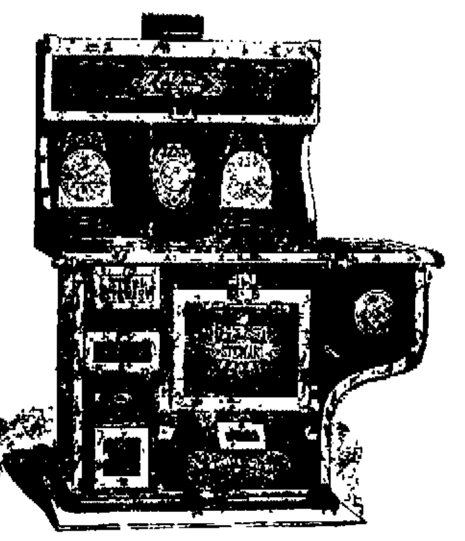
Office and Residence 28 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 125 CALHOUN STREET

The Best Recommend, 172 In Use In This City.

CELEBRATED BORN & STEWART STEEL RANGES.



We have a few Majestic Ranges left in stock, which we are closing out below cost

Seavey Hardware Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The drill in the first oil well of Wabash county was started yesterday.

P Doran, near Mentone, was instantly killed by falling from an apple tree.

A small vein of mingled lead, iron and silver was struck on the farm of Judge Johnson, near Valparaiso.

The chair factory which Bluffton expected to have locate in that city has decided to remain in Grand Ledge, Mich.

Incendiarism is rampant in the neighborhood of the village of Osceola, Elkhart county. Several barns have lately been burned.

Charles Myers, a young man of indifferent character, is under arrest at Crown Point charged with criminal assault on two small girls.

Herman Bennett's saw mill, near Hecla, Whitley county, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin. The loss is about $500.

The safe in the Exchange bank at Wakarusa, a small village in Elkhart county, was blown open by cracksmen and a considerable amount of cash was taken.

The treasurer of Wells county has just sold gravel road bonds of the par value of $10,500 for $10,687. The Wells county bank was the purchaser at that figure.

Eight hundred and twenty square miles of territory, three-fifths of it in northwestern Indiana, it is said, will be drained by the sanitary sewer proposed for the new district in Cook county, Illinois.

Mrs. William Miller, of Etna township, Whitley county, met a horrible death Wednesday evening While fumigating her chicken coop her clothing caught fire and her body was literally roasted before assistance came to her. She lingered in terrible agony for a few hours, when death came to her relief. She was thirty years old and leaves a husband and one child.

The annual convention of the teachers of the Lutheran parochial schools of northern Indiana convened yesterday at Bremen, and will continue in session the remainder of the week. The convention is attended by several hundred delegates, and the work of the body will comprise the discussion of the phases of educational work as associated with the parochial school system.

Twenty-five thousand dollars is asked by Charles A Payunk, a Hammond barber, against the Monon Railroad company, and Ferd Hall, in a damage suit which will be tried in the Porter circuit court at Valparaiso next Wednesday before Judge Gillett. Payunk was arrested in Hammond on August 8, 1894, during the Debs strike, and confined in the jail at Chicago for thirty days He was then transferred to Indianapolis and served thirty-four days in the Marion county jail. Ex-secretary of state Griffin and ex-Supreme Judge Olds have interested themselves in Payunk's case. False imprisonment is alleged.

The Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Fair association is considerably wrought up over an intimation that a "ringer" figured in their recent races at South Bend, and the secretary of the American Trotting association has been looking up the record of "Nell Harrison," a sorrel mare, entered in the 2:50 and 2:30 classes, winning the first in three straight heats—2:30½, 2:35—and in the latter race staying for four heats, but drawn in the fifth heat on account of alleged lameness. In the 2:30 trot Nell Harrison was second in two heats and won the third in 2:26¼. The time was so surprising that an investigation was ordered, and it is now alleged that Nell Harrison is none other than bleached-out Miss Corrigan, with a 2:23¼ record

'Phone 406. Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 3eod 1f

Another cheap excursion to Chicago, via Pennsylvania lines, next Sunday, Oct. 24th $2.00 round trip from Fort Wayne on special train at 3:55 a. m., central time, via Pennsylvania lines returning, leave Chicago at 8 p. m. and 11.30 p. m. same day. See grand boulevards and parks in charming autumnal gowns. Visit friends, or have a day of pleasure in the western metropolis. 19 21 23 w1t

World of Gentle-Woman

Every word of interest to her—The Puritan for October—10 cents—$1 a year—at all news-stands—Frank A. Munsey, New York.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

COLD IN HEAD

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren St., New York.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 24 Calhoun street, Otto G Kirckenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

$100 In Gold & $100 Wheels GIVEN AWAY.

In the name of the celebrated book, 'Everybody's Friend' are 16 letters. To the person making the largest list of words with these letters I will give $50 to the second $30, to the third $10 to the fourth $5, and to the fifth largest, $5 These rewards are given free and solely for the purpose of calling attention to the book For conditions of both distributions, send stamped addressed envelope to C. H. THORBURN, R. 17 206 LaSalle St. Chicago. 161m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL INSTRUCTOR.

Mrs. N. B Mathers, Teacher of Piano and Guitar. Studio, 49 East Lewis St.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $50,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ...LAWYER.

ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES

Titles, Insurance, Collectin and Loan Agent.

Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

S. C. LUMBARD.

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 32 East Berry Street, Fort Wa Indiana

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, HOMOEOPATHIC.

Office Hours for Consultation from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sunday, 9 to 12.

RESIDENCE, 252 W. Washington St. OFFICE, No. 12 W. Main St. FORT WAYNE, IND.

Special Attention Paid to Chronic Diseases....

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 12 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

WANTED.

WANTED A cook [illegible] West Wayne st. 22tf

WANTED House cleaning of any kind Address 119 Wallace street 11tf

WANTED A lady wants [illegible] cook [illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED A girl to do housework. Apply [illegible]

WANTED A reliable representative at Fort Wayne [illegible] position, good pay [illegible]

WANTED Two or three [illegible] of rooms within six or eight blocks of the court house Address, R F [illegible] office

WANTED—Position by young lady three years experience as bookkeeper and stenographer. Address L [illegible] St 2h2

WANTED Salesman salary paid weekly, experience [illegible] permanent, Brown Brothers Co Chicago [illegible]

WANTED Oil-Salesmen [illegible] and others desiring commission and salary. Apply at once [illegible] Oil & Grease Co, Cleveland Ohio 23t6

WANTED Few good salesmen permanent positions season just opened staple line, salary or commission with expenses. Lake Brothers Co, Chicago [illegible]

WANTED Agents get fifty cents on each dollar no experience necessary. Write for [illegible] outfit Address The Catholic News 5 Barclay St., New York. 9 to 2[illegible]

WANTED Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall, telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—The lady who called at the Rich hotel, with little girl, last Tuesday evening, will please call again, as she will learn of something to her advantage 5tf

WANTED Active man for permanent, pleasant position no experience or capital required, $15 a week Address Shepp company, 1020 Chestnut St Philadelphia.

WANTED I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 06-2m

WANTED—High-grade man of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here; salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager, 278 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill sept20-tf

WANTED -Men and women, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H A. Gripp, Department 163, Tyrone, Pa. sept 11s3t

WANTED—High-grade woman of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here, salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager 278 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill sept20-tf

WANTED—Have you an idea? Take it to H. C. Hartman, patent attorney, Arcade, who will tell you candidly its merits and whether patentable or not. Some small fortunes are passing away unclaimed by people who have good ideas of improvements much needed and which are patentable. o2-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Barn at 134 West Main. 23t6

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; $1 per week. 14 Wilt street.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Reference required; at 64 W. Main st. 5-tf

FOR RENT A barn, suitable for horse and carriage Apply, 49 E. Jefferson St. 23 2

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 211 West Jefferson street. References required. 16tf

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms at 117 East Wayne street. Inquire at 115 East Wayne street. 21t3

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. 87 East Jefferson street. 23tf

FOR RENT -A large front room, furnished, ground floor, furnace heat. Inquire at 181 East Wayne. tf

FOR RENT—An eight-room house; bath room complete; No. 727 South Calhoun street; rent, $16.00 per month. 15tf

FOR RENT--House of eight rooms on South Calhoun street, modern improvements. Inquire 31 West William. 4tf

FOR RENT—A store room, elegant location for druggist; rent cheap. Address, Druggist, care Sentinel office. 7tf

FOR RENT Nicely furnished rooms at 108 East Berry street: modern conveniences, finest location in the city. 23tf

FOR RENT- Pleasant front rooms, furnished or unfurnished as desired, with privilege of bath. 168 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—An 11 room house 144 East Berry. All modern improvements. Apply at 140 East Berry, between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. 10-1m.

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT- At 78 Montgomery street a house of 8 rooms, barn about 6 squares from court house square. Inquire at 66 W. Creighton ave 23t2

FOR RENT—A flat on Harrison street, with all modern conveniences. For particulars call at office of L. M. Ninde, No. 42 West Berry street. 5-fri-sat-tu-thur-tf

FOR RENT- Neatly furnished room, with closet also room furnished with conveniences for light housekeeping if desired. at 54 E. Washington St. 23t2

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on first floor, all complete for light housekeeping, or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen. 18 West Jefferson St. 23t2

FOR RENT—No. 29 East Washington street, containing eight rooms, and a four-room cottage at the east end of Creighton avenue. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass block. 15tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house with bath, 76 West Creighton avenue, opposite William's park. Apply to M. S. Mahurin, Room 41, fourth floor, Pixley & Long building 16tf

FOR RENT One handsome furnished room in private family, central and lovely location; all modern conveniences. Reference required. For particulars address Box 7, care of Sentinel. o6-1m

FOR RENT—A good ten room house, with all modern improvements, with barn; possession given Nov. 15th; on St. Joe boulevard, Lakeside, by F. W. Antrup, southwest corner W. Main and Webster Sts

FOR RENT—Second floor No. 27 East Berry street, Tri-State building, three rooms, lavatory, gas, electric light. Rooms nicely decorated. Each accessible from hall or from each other. Rent reasonable. Enquire 25 Court street. Jy 29-1mo

FOR RENT Dwellings, 144 E Berry street, 11 rooms, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, both with modern improvements, No 228 Fairfield ave, 10 rooms and stable bath and closet and furnace No. 214 St. Marys ave, 8 rooms and stable, Nos. 232 and 231 St Marys ave., 4 rooms each Nos 96 and 125 Franklin ave., No. 108 Lafayette St, 4 rooms No 73 Guy street, 5 rooms, No 24 W. Creighton ave. and stable; No. 28 W. DeWald street, No 100 Riverside ave., No. 1 Ruth street, 4 rooms; new 8 room dwelling Putman street, 111 W Wayne street, 5 rooms, brick dwelling Huestis ave., 4 rooms; No. 31 Wilt street, 7 rooms; No. 61 Melita street, 4 rooms. Store rooms 155 and 209 Calhoun street 312 W Jefferson street, 6 rooms. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 23tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, an elegant 7 room house, party leaving city, at 21 West Leith street. Inquire at same 20t4

FOR SALE—One Baby Buggy; 1 Parrot, very fine talker. H. T. Stapleford, No 226 West Creighton avenue 18-18-20-23

FOR SALE. One oak roll top office desk and chair at a bargain, call and see them. Room 18 Arcade

FOR SALE. Last issue Indiana statutes, other law books, all new Address, B W., room 18 Arcade, for particulars. 19-21-23

FOR SALE Two lots on Wabash avenue for $125 each if sold now; situated on hill, need no filling. Address Box 8, care Sentinel. 22t2

FOR SALE Three dwelling houses, one in west end, one south side, one in Lakeside, $1200 to $4,000. Inquire, J. D. Williams, Arcade 19 21-23

FOR SALE A first-class drug store, doing A No 1 business, centrally located, good reasons for selling. For particulars, address Box 8, care Sentinel 19tf

FOR SALE At a great bargain for cash only, 3 high lots between Maumee ave. and Penn street, facing Wabash ave; gas, water sewer Call at or address No. 92 Broadway, upstairs 23t2

FOR SALE—Lots, Fairfield avenue, between Creighton and DeWald, 48x150, $1,300. Gas, sewers pavements, No more assessments. Will loan money to build house, to be paid in quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Address, P. O. Box 44. Jy 29-1mo

FOR SALE Big bargains in real estate. 21 large farms for sale or exchange 12 small farms, ranging from 1 to 40 acres, 26 dwellings in city to sell and exchange for farms, also farms in Ohio to sell. For further particulars inquire at Postoffice drug store for R. C. Nix wonger & Co. 23tf

LOST.

LOST A gold chain bracelet, with hook and eye clasp. Finder leave with Foster Furniture company and receive reward 23t2

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

We'll Tell You.

MADAME A. RUPPERT

Is known throughout the civilized world as the discoverer of face bleach and the originator of clearing the complexion of all impurities by its use. Madame Ruppert is America's most noted exponent of Dermatology. We have secured Madame Ruppert's celebrated preparations and they can be found at Soap and ... counter.

FACE ... trial size, 20c.
... pimples, chapped hands, etc. $1.00 a bottle.
... $1.00 a bottle.
... superfluous hair, $1.00 a bottle.
... softens and whitens the hands, $1.00 a bottle.
... COMPLEXION SOAP, 25c cake
... the skin to assume a youthful loveliness
... FACE POWDER, 50c box
... will please you. 50c bottle.
... improve each preparation.

Butterick November Patterns--Delineators--Sheets and Catalogues now in.

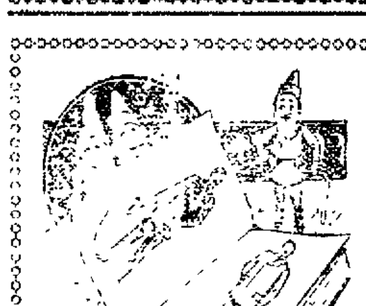
Root & Company.

For Saturday

Children's $1.50 Box Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, new coin toe, a perfect beauty, for 99c, at

THING'S,

32 Calhoun St. Large Red Boot.



OUR FALL AND WINTER STYLES

In elegant combinations of color in up-to-date fabrics in plaids, checks, stripes, tweeds, twills, serges, etc., are waiting for your inspection. Skilled workmen are also waiting to fashion them into the best fitting and finely finished suits that would cost you twice as much if landed under the new tariff.

AUG. F. SCHOCH, 41 1-2 W. Main.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

SAVE YOUR MONEY

... Allen County Loan & Savings Association. ... East Berry Street. ... $1.00 each per ... months. No Fee or Membership Fee.

MONEY!

... City Real Estate ... The J. F. Scholl Loan & Investment Co., ... Fort Wayne, Ind.

M O N E Y

WE MAKE LOANS IN SUMS of $15, $20, $25 and ... on Furniture, Horses, Wagons, etc. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments. Everything left in your possession and have the use of both money and goods. ... All business private and confidential. ... Mortgage Loan Co. ... Calhoun St., Rooms 5 & 6.

TEMPLE THEATER.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23.

Mr. Joe Flynn

AND COMPANY

In the Amusing Farce,

"McGINTY THE SPORT."

Prices ... and 75 cents.

TEMPLE THEATER.

Monday Tuesday OCT. 25, 26,

PAUL CAZENEUVE,

... GUARDSMEN. ... DON CAESAR de BAZON.

TEMPLE THEATER.

Wednesday, Oct. 27th.

It Is To Scream.

"IN ATLANTIC CITY." FRANK W. WILLS. 25 Players.

IF YOU CAN'T LAUGH, STAY AWAY.

... and 75c.

NOTICE!

...

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY. OCT. 23, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in central and southern portions tonight; warmer Sunday, fresh southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Loretta Cody has returned from Vincennes.

Mrs. O. L. Wilmot will spend Sunday at Findlay, Ohio.

Miss Addie Diether entertained the B. E. S. club last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Barron, of Toledo, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Frank M. Rhoades, of 174 Hanna street, has returned from a visit at Cincinnati.

Mrs F. Meek, of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Ellwood George, of Washington boulevard.

Mrs. E. W. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, returned to her home yesterday after a brief visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Chas. Matott and children of Horace street, have returned from Valparaiso, where they were the guests of relatives.

H. W. Mordhurst has returned from Baltimore, where he attended the meeting of the grand council of the Royal and Select Masons.

Miss Alice B. Corcoran has returned from Keokuk, Iowa, where she attended the convention of the American Daughters of Isabella.

Mrs C. W. Frees, of 108 South Calhoun street, entertained a party of lady friends at her home Thursday afternoon in a very pleasing manner.

Miss Blanche Olinger, of Garrett, will arrive in the city next week to be the guest of her uncle, J. C. Olinger and wife, of 134 Horace street, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hall, of 22 Gay street, have adopted a sweet baby girl eighteen months old, and are doing the honors of papa and mamma in a very dignified manner.

Mr. Will Hobbs who has been a guest of relatives in this city and Monroeville, will leave next Monday for Wyoming where he is a soldier of the regular army. He has been enjoying a three months' vacation.

The Rev. John A. Borsch, of the St. John's Reformed church, will leave this evening for Toledo, where he will preach at a mission festival tomorrow. His pulpit will be filled in the morning by the Rev. F. C. Mayer and the evening services will not be held.

The country residence of Charles Felzer, in Lake township, was the scene of a wedding last Thursday evening, his daughter, Miss Emma Felzer, becoming the bride of John Gross, a young farmer of that neighborhood. A number of friends from the city attended.

Mrs H. C. Paul is visiting at Jackson, Mich.

Miss Clara Karff has gone to Danville Ill., to visit friends.

W. P. Smith, the lumber merchant, went to St. Louis on business last night.

Mrs. Jacob Hartman, wife of the East Washington street grocer, is seriously ill.

George B Wilson, of Hicksville, who was visiting relatives, has returned home.

H. C. Zeigler, mayor of Montpelier, Ind., was a guest of the New Aveline last night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Devlin, of Toledo, have moved to this city to reside permanently.

Father M. Benzinger, of Summit, Ind., has been transferred to the charge at Hesse Cassel.

Mrs. Harry Fink, of 130 Horace street, is entertaining her sister and little daughter, of Crestline.

John Brandt and family, of Huntington, are visiting with William Bullerman and family, of Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr will leave this evening, over the Wabash, for Nashville, Tenn., to attend the exposition.

Motorman Charlie Frees and wife have returned to their home in this city after a pleasant visit at their former home, Old Fort, Ohio.

The Standard club will have its opening reception and ball of the season, next Wednesday evening. Reineke's orchestra will furnish the music.

Captain W. A. Spice, of the Wayne True Blues, is on the sick list. He had a congestive chill yesterday and his condition was quite serious.

Mrs. E. Nelson, of Washington boulevard, and Mrs. S. A. Stopher of West Williams street, have gone to Maysville to spend a few days with relatives.

Some of the members of the D. of T. club gave an informal reception the Sons of Columbus hall last evening. Mr. Jacobs furnished the music. No refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sanders celebrated their tin wedding Wednesday evening by entertaining about sixty of their friends at their home on West Jefferson street. The affair was one of great enjoyment to all assembled. The host and hostess received many useful and beautiful presents.

Victor W. Davis will begin a series of revival services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ Monday evening. Mr. Davis is recognized where he is best known as one of the ablest evangelists in the work and will doubtless attract great crowds to hear him while he is in this city.

Mrs. J. D. Hance writes friends in this city that on her farm near Camden, Ind., there are evidences of oil and that with proper development it may prove to be a productive field. Mrs. Hance is the mother of the late John Hance, who was deputy sheriff of this county. Mrs. Hance says that a spring on her farm has so much oil oozing into it that the water is unfit for use.

Rev. C. C. Redgrave, a friend of Rev. J. S. Ainslie, from the east, is spending a few days in the city. He will assist the pastor at the evening service in Plymouth church, and next Tuesday evening will give a lecture in the church, entitled, "Glimpses of New York City Life," illustrated by eighty fine stereopticon views. There will be scenes of the street waifs of the great city, its tenements, lodging houses, prisons, charities, reformatories, etc. The lecture will be intensely interesting in showing how the other half lives.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church have inaugurated an innovation in church socials, as a result of which the first of a series of receptions was given last evening at the church parlors. The ladies who received were included in the section of the city embracing East and West Berry street, Main street and Lakeside. Mesdames Reitze, Byron Hattersley, Will Fleming, G. W. Beers, John Shoaff, Susan Hoffman and Oliver Hanna presided at the different tables, and Misses Nellie McKay, Isabel McClure, Esther Smith and Lillian Read were their assistants.

Concord Grapes Down to 10c Basket.

Car load finest quality New York state Concord Grapes, 9 lb baskets, down to 10c per basket. Now is the time to lay in a supply for wine-making while they are so cheap.

Large Selects, for frying, 25c can.
Best stewing Standards, 20c can.
Best Celery, large bunches, 15c.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c qt.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Free

For the boys and girls—The Klondike Puzzle. Call Monday.
SAM, PETE & MAX.

Smoked Halibut and Finnan Haddies.

New Iceland Halibut, 12c lb.
Smoked Finnan Haddies, 9c lb.
Smoked White Fish, 5c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Any body having heating stoves that they would like to donate to the Y. W. C. A. are requested to advise the Y. W. C. A.

Potatoes Down 10c Bushel.

Another Drop on Flour, Down 20c Barrel.

Another car nice large Michigan Potatoes, just received, down to 55c bushel.

All best grades City Flour down to $4.80 barrel.

Best Country Mills Flour, $4.60 bbl.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 17c peck.
Fresh Country Eggs, 14c dozen.
Best Dairy Butter, 18c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

The First A. O. U. W. band will hold a fair the latter part of November.

Miss Ida Vandeman is quite ill at the residence of J. C. Griffith, on Chicago street.

Poundmaster Tremmel put up a wandering horse at Schrader's feed yard last evening.

Mrs. Frank Rogers has returned home, after a three weeks' visit with her parents in Ohio.

The Olive club will celebrate its fourth anniversary on the evening of the 30th of October by giving one of its popular smokers.

Mrs. P. J. Hess, of 132 East Creighton avenue, has gone to Delphos, Ohio, to visit relatives. Her son, Edward, accompanied her.

Dave Spencer has returned from Chicago, where he consulted a specialist with regard to treatment. Mr. Spencer has been in poor health for some time.

J. H. Feichler has taken out a permit to build a dwelling on lot 3, Thompson's addition, to cost $1,200; Frank Hall, to build a dwelling on lot 15, Fox's addition, to cost $900.

C. A. Schaaf has taken a reportorial position on the Journal, partially relieving City Editor Bresnahan, who will assist in more important work on the editorial force inside.

The committee to whom was referred the arrangements for the production of "Egyptia," report that the plan is meeting with favor. The piece will be given for the benefit of the Associated Charities.

The Zollinger battery will have a semi-annual muster next Wednesday evening, at which time the members will be measured for new uniforms. The boys are required to be present unless sickness prevents.

Two advertisements for lost pocketbooks appeared in THE SENTINEL this week and the morning following publication both were restored to the owners. Another convincing proof that advertising pays—especially in THE SENTINEL.

The Rev. Chauncey N. Pond, of Oberlin, Ohio, who is secretary of the Industrial Missionary society of Alabama, will speak at Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening on the subject, "How to Relieve the Poor Without Fostering Pauperism."

Last Monday evening a party of young people gathered at the home of Joseph E. Gage, on West Main street, to do him honor upon his twenty-first birthday. The evening was spent with music, games, etc., and at midnight refreshments were served, after which the guests departed. Mr. Gage was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents.

It is requested that all who are interested in talking over practical methods of relieving the poor should meet at the home of Mrs. M. B. Fisher, 227 West Wayne street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for an informal conference. The Rev. C. N. Pond, of Oberlin, will then address the members of the Associated Charities on the subject of "Best Methods in Charitable Work."

Monroeville Breeze: "Billy Meyer, who has friends by the score in Allen county and especially in this section as was evidenced by the delegates to the last county convention, from this township, has come out and frankly asserts that he is a candidate for county auditor at the next convention. Billy is not only a hustler in his business but is a wide-awake politician and if there is any possibility of getting the plum he will get it."

Max Witzigreuter, of this city, was at Huntington last Thursday, where he took part in a shooting tournament given by the Erie Gun club, of that place. Mr. Witzigreuter shot in ten events and came inside of the money in every one of them. He shot at 155 targets and broke 141, the next highest being 134 out of 155. He had as opponents the best shots in the state, among them being J. L. Head, of Peru, holder of the Indiana Trap Shooters' league medal; Mr. Apperson, of Kokomo; Mr. Elliott, of Rochester, and Mr. Smith, of Huntington. Max is field captain of the Emporium Gun club, of this city, and the members of that organization feel proud of the excellent showing made by their popular captain.

ANOTHER DEEP CUT

In Flour, Potatoes, Beans and Sweet Potatoes.

Belle of Fort Wayne, Best Winter Wheat Flour Made, Cut to $4.80 Bbl.

Rock Creek Roller Mills Favorite Brand, Cut to $4.60 Bbl.

Fine, Large, Smooth Michigan Potatoes, Price Cut to 55c Bushel, at The Greatest.

New Hand Picked Beans, Price Cut to 3c Quart, at The Greatest.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Price Cut to 17c Peck, at The Greatest.

Yellow Denver Onions, 15c peck.
Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 7c lb.
Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c quart.
Condensed Mince Meat, 5c package.
Select Oysters, 25c; Stewing, 20c can.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 10c package.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

Fort Wayne Ladies Elected to Supreme Offices at the Grand Council.

At the convention of the American Daughters of Isabella, held at Keokuk, Iowa, in connection with the Sons of Columbus convention, the following Fort Wayne ladies were chosen to the offices named: Miss Katherine Kalbacher, vice grand worthy patroness; Miss Carrie Viberg, grand secretary; Miss Alice B. Corcoran, grand trustee.

GOING INTO BUSINESS.

Ida M. Richardson Will Have a Half Interest in a Store at Logansport.

Mrs. Ida M. Richardson, who for the past six years has been cashier of the D. N. Foster furniture store, has resigned and on November 1st will engage in the furniture and household furnishing business at Logansport, Ind., with her brother, H. L. Muhler. They have leased the Barnes block, a new building situated in the heart of Logansport's business district. The business will be quite extensive. Mrs. Richardson has acquired a thorough knowledge of the business during her connection with the Foster store in this city and success will no doubt crown her venture.

AN INDIANA ROMANCE.

Interesting Comment on the Forsythe-Atkinson Nuptials at Louisville.

The following, from the Indianapolis Journal, will be read with interest by many who will remember Mr. Forsythe as a former instructor at the Fort Wayne Art School:

"The Louisville papers missed a pretty little Indiana romance one day last week. For several months this summer William P. Forsythe, a well known Indianapolis artist, has been painting at Cedar farm, Harrison county, in this state, accompanied by a class of young women pupils; the party being the summer boarders of Mr. Kinter and Mrs. J. P. Kinter, host and hostess of Cedar farm. In September nearly all the class dwindled away homeward, and last Thursday afternoon Mr. Forsythe and Miss Alice Atkinson, chaperoned by Mrs. J. P. Kinter, went to Louisville and were quietly married at Grace Episcopal church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe are now at Cedar farm—a beautiful old farm homestead of 1,000 acres—situated on high cliffs overlooking the broad Ohio river—an ideal spot for an artist's honeymoon."

HOLMAN GOT THERE.

How a Former Manager of the Fort Wayne Gazette Rose to Success.

About as forcible an illustration of what determination and energy will do for a man in times of adversity is brought to light by A. J. Wilson, an advertising broker of Chicago, who explains how B. M. Holman, a former business manager and part owner of the Fort Wayne Gazette, came to the front under trying circumstances. The Wabash Plain Dealer, in giving the story, says:

"A. J. Wilson, an advertising broker of Chicago, was in the city Wednesday and called on the Plain Dealer. Mr. Wilson was, until lately, connected with Lord & Thomas, advertising agents, Chicago, of which concern B. M. Holman, formerly of the Plain Dealer, was confidential man. Mr. Wilson related a clever little incident of the manner in which Mr. Holman formed his connection with Lord & Thomas. 'It was,' he said, 'just after Holman's unfortunate business investment in the Fort Wayne Gazette, and out of a job and almost 'broke,' he called on Mr. Lord and said: 'I have a good deal of experience in the advertising business. I can do you good and I want to work for you.'

"Mr. Lord reflected a moment and replied, 'No, I won't hire you because I don't want to fire you, but I'm willing to do this: You take a desk, look after work that is assigned to you, and I'll tell the cashier to pay you $10 a week for four weeks. At the end of that time, if you hear nothing from me, you quit.'

"It was the frozen fist that Mr. Holmon got, sure enough, but it was the only resort, and he went in to make himself indispensable. At the end of two years he was engaged at a salary of $3,000, then $3,500, and at last $4,000. Holman bought and paid for a handsome home on the west side, purchased a block of stock in the Lord & Thomas corporation, and two years ago when the concern opened an eastern office, he was placed in charge and is now receiving $5,000 a year, which is not a cent too much, since Holman is now generally regarded as one of the finest advertising men in the United States. His family yet lives at Chicago where his oldest son will this year be graduated from the high school. Next spring all will move to New York."

J. W. Brown, E. Courdevay and Fred Fredenberg, members of the Old Fort club, have returned from a successful fishing excursion.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

We have just received a shipment of wall paper, 1898 designs.

Call and see them.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend to our neighbors and friends our heartfelt thanks for the many kindnesses shown in the darkest hour of our life, the death of our dear daughter, Eva.

MR. AND MRS. EUGENE VANMETER.

POSITIVELY LAST OF THE SEASON.

On Sunday, October 31st, 1897, the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company Will Run Another Cheap Excursion to Cincinnati.

Special train will leave Fort Wayne at 5 a. m., rate $1.50. For further information call on ticket agents L. E. and W. R. R. 23-4teod.

The members of the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ will observe next week as a week of prayer, previous to the revival service, which is to commence October 31. The first prayer service will be held at the home of Mr. Litt, on Maple avenue, at 2 p. m. The pastor earnestly requests all members and others that can, to be present.

The popular 12 o'clock dances every Monday night at True Blue hall will commence at 8:30 p. m.

Special Notice, Druggists.

Elsewhere in this paper under three heads will be found the names of leading druggists now handling Benner's Famous Seneca Chief Scalp Fertilizer, the only reliable hair grower on earth. 21-23

Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co., 'Phone 496. 2eod-tf

NEW WALL PAPERS.

We have just received a shipment of wall paper, 1898 design.

Call and see them.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

Good Home.

Eight room dwelling, with all modern improvements, in south part of the city; must be sold quick. House almost new; full lot; fine orchard; hard and soft water; bath room; gas for heating and lighting.

BERGHOFF & FUELBER,
Cor. Clinton & Berry Sts.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Get them now while they are cheap at PERRY'S GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Money to load, $10,000 at 6 per cent. in smaller sums than $4,000, secured by first mortgage on first-class business or residence property in the city.

BERGHOFF & FUELBER,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.

Turners' Bowling Tournament.

Parties having made thirty-five or more points are requested to be praesent this evening, at 9:30 sharp, to play off the ties. Do not lose your chance for a prize by not being present.

Prizes will be awarded at the hall, corner Main street and Maiden Lane, Sunday evening. All parties having tournament tickets are invited to attend.

Wanted.

A shoemaker at once, at 156½ Fairfield avenue.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my son, Jacob Frank, has left my home and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

MENDEL FRANK.

DON'T WAIT

But get your photographs while they are cheap at PERRY'S GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

$63,200.

This is the Amount of Stock the Tri-State Matures in November.

This is an immense lot of money to mature and pay in a single month, yet here are the facts and figures for the amount.

The following are the certificate numbers of the stock maturing with November payment and is due the last of the month:

Cert. No.	Amount.
764	$ 500
797	2,000
807	300
819	300
822	500
823	500
826	500
829	1,000
830	500
831	500
836	500
845	1,000
858	1,000
859	2,000
861	1,500
884	500
885	500
1 No. 2	2,000
3	2,500
4	1,000
7	2,500
9	2,500
12	1,000
15	2,500
17	1,000
18	2,500
19	1,000
22	2,000
23	2,500
24	2,500
25	2,500
27	1,000
29	1,000
30	500
32	500
33	500
34	1,000
37	2,000
38	500
41	500
42	2,500
44	500
45	500
49	500
50	500
52	2,000
53	2,000
56	500
60	1,000
62	500
66	300
77	800
31	2,500
Total	$63,200

In place of this stock the Tri-State is issuing Class AA, the most popular stock ever issued. No membership fee. No fine, but a maturity table attached to each book which will give you the value of your stock each month. Every one should carry some of this new stock. Call at office for full particulars.

TRI-STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Clears brain, purifies blood, stimulates bile. Try it. 10 cents. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

ATTENTION, A. O. U. W.

On October 26 and 27, the Wabash will make round trip rate of $5.45 to Terre Haute and return account State A. O. U. W. convention.

Tickets good going on all regular trains of these dates and good returning not later than trains of October 28. 21t5

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS

Are what you get at

2t **PERRY'S GALLERY.**

Street and Sewer Assessments.

When paying your taxes, don't fail to pay your assessments for streets and sewers on or before November 1st, as all coupons fall due on that date, and no extension can be granted.

19eod5t HENRY C. BERGHOFF.

The popular 12 o'clock dances every Monday night at True Blue hall will commence at 8:30 p. m.

I Pay the Best Price

For CAST OFF CLOTHES. Please notify me by postal card and I will call.

9-20-tf S. FIELDSLEAT, 76 Barr St.

The finest material for the least money is the rule when you purchase your fall suit from G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 3tf

SPECIAL — SHOE SALE.

Ladies and gents, have a look at the Shoes we are selling this week for $1.14, $1.48, $1.74, $1.99 and $2.44. All styles of toes. They will please you. Special prices in School Shoes this week. We have just received a line of Winter Tan Shoes, heavy soles and box calf. You will find the prices suit you.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE,
25 Calhoun St.,
Fort Wayne.
Pete Kiser's Old Stand.

101 Calhoun St.,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF Y. M. C. A.

Is where you will find Guy Conklin with the celebrated Everett Piano and a full line of Organs at a very low price and on easy monthly payments. 19-t10-eod

RIPPEY'S

CAKE ICINGS

Made in Four Flavors,

Chocolate, Cocoanut, Vanilla and Lemon.

Price **Ten** Cents per Box.

FREE! Send us two outside wrappers from Rippey's Cake Icings and we will send you by return mail, postage paid, half ounce of Milton's Heliotrope Sachet; a delightful and lasting perfume, equal to imported. Sold at 50 to 75c per ounce. This offer holds good for 30 days from date, Oct. 8, '97.

WM. RIPPEY,

56 Walnut St. Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Allen county, Indiana, made and entered into a cause therein entitled, Carl A. Schaaf et. al., vs. Rosellia Hirsch et. al., and numbered 5381 upon the dockets thereof, hereby gives notice that at the law office of Colerick & France, rooms 5 & 6 Pixley Long building, East Berry street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 10th day of November, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, and each day thereafter at the same time and place, until sold, he will offer, at private sale, and for not less than its full appraised value thereof, the following described real estate to-wit:

The south half of lot No. 29, Brandriff's & Ayers addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and lot number 3, Hulse & Hilbrecht's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and lot 3 & 4 Orff's sub-division of Hanna's out lot number 23, to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Terms of sale, one-third cash in hand, and the balance in equal payments in 12 and 18 months, by notes bearing 6 per cent. interest and attorneys fees, waving valuation and appraisement laws and secured by mortgage.

GEORGE M. BISSEL,
Commissioner.

d23-27-30

ALL ROADS LEAD TO FOSTER'S, BUT SEE THAT YOU FIND...

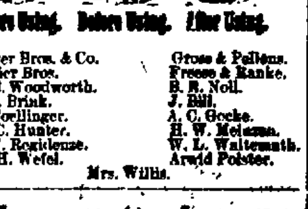
THE WHITE FRONT

Entrance next to Natural Gas office. The "Big Store" never did such a Furniture and Carpet business as it is doing now.

60 styles of Dining Room Chairs.
40 styles of Extension Tables.
50 styles in Sideboards.
75 styles of Bedroom Suits.
45 styles of New Couches.
500 styles of Odd Chairs.

Everything else in proportion. Where else can you find such a vast assortment from which to make your selections?

Foster Furniture Co.



Meyer Bros. & Co. Dreier Bros. C. B. Woodworth. J. J. Brink. A. Foellinger. H. C. Hunter. C. F. Rosidenze. W. H. Wefel. Gross & Pellens. Freese & Ranke. B. R. Noll. J. Hill. A. C. Gocke. H. W. Melsena. W. L. Waltemath. Arwid Polster. Mrs. Willis.

Money to Loan

—AT THE—

FORT WAYNE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

No. ... Street. 24-eod-1m

$100.00

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY

TO SPREAD STILL MORE THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF

HILL'S CELERY TEA

which is the greatest nervine known, we publish the following REBUS. For its correct solution we will give $100.00 in cash,

To the person sending in the FIRST CORRECT ANSWER will be awarded the

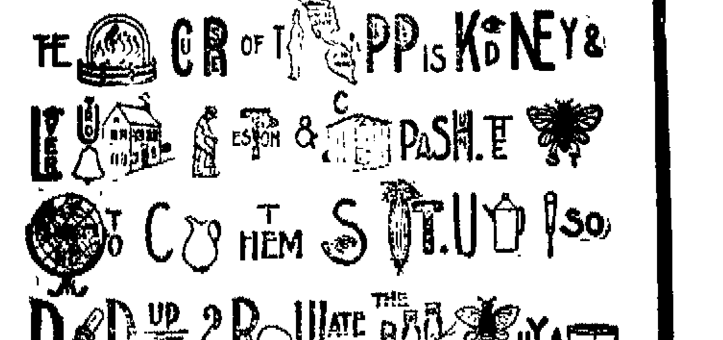
First Capital Prize ....$20.00 | Third Capital Prize..........$5.00
Second Capital Prize.........$10.00 | Fourth Capital Prize..........$3.00

Also Thirty Prizes of $1.00 each counting from the first answer.

Also to the Person Sending us the Last Correct Answer will be awarded the

Last Capital Prize..........$10.00 First From Last Prize..........$5.00
Second From Last Prize..........$3.00

Also 14 Prizes of $1.00 each, counting from the last answer.



To compete for these prizes you must buy a box of HILL'S CELERY TEA and cut off the end piece of box which has the firm name of W. H. Hill Co., Detroit, Mich., printed on and mail same to us with your answer. You can send in any number of answers, provided each answer is accompanied by above end piece.

HILL'S CELERY TEA is sold by the Druggists whose names appear under this ad. for 25 cents per box, or five boxes $1.00. If unable to obtain it in your section, send us the price (stamps accepted) with your answer and we will send it by mail.

W. H. HILL CO. DETROIT, MICH.

We would like all answers sent in as soon as possible, but contest will be open till December 31, 1897. All persons sending in correct answers will receive a printed list of the prize winners after the distribution, which will take place January 15, 1898.

REMEMBER you get value received in the Tea, and there are 51 prizes in all. Try it. Cut this advertisement out, as it may not appear again.

The great curse of the American people is Indigestion and Constipation. The best medicine to cure them is HILL'S CELERY TEA. It is nature's specific for Nervousness, Sick Headache, Chronic Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver Complaint. It will also produce a clear complexion for all who use it.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured

by Ar-thro-phon-i-a. Sample bottle FREE on receipt of 2c stamp and name of this paper. W. H. HILL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Celery Tea for sale by all Druggists.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MULQUEEN'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING Zollinger Armory, over 79-81 Calhoun St.

Beginners, Mondays, 8 p. m.
Advanced, Thursdays, 8 p. m.
Children's Class, Saturdays, 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to the Waltz.
Private lessons given at any time by appointment. For particulars, call or address,
83 East Berry St. Phone 1122.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 32½ Calhoun St.

R. B. GREENE,
CONTRACTOR.
Cabinet Work and Joinery in all Branches.
32 Home Ave., : Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hanker's Dancing Academy

10 and 12 W. Wayne St.

Beginners, Wednesday at 8 p. m.
Advanced, Tuesday at 8. Assembly 9-11.
Children's Class, Saturday afternoon, 2-4.
Special attention given the waltz.
Private lessons given in ball room, stage and classical dancing.
For particulars call or address,
219 E. Wayne St.

A 3½ Million Dollar Library.

There is for sale a library which has cost $3,500,000. It contains works by the greatest men of the age, on ever subject of human knowledge.

It is a library of history, biography, geography and statistics.

It contains treatises on the sciences, on the arts and on manufactures. It covers everything that has been done by, or that is known to man.

It is the completest library of its kind in the world. Wouldn't you like to own it? You can.

It won't cost you as much as it cost to create. You can get it cheap.

Cheap, because millions are co-operating with you to reduce the price. What is it?

It is the new, modernized and enlarged (last edition, with supplement)

Encyclopedia Britannica.

It consists of 30 volumes—the 25-volume original ninth Edinburgh edition reprinted, with a new 5-volume Supplement added, and compiled by the gretest living authorities in America.

The complete work is delivered in cloth, sheep or half-morocco binding, as desired, with handsome oak bookcase FREE, on receipt of a small first payment, the balance payable monthly, providing you are a subscriber of THE CHICAGO RECORD, or become one.

A three-and-a-half million dollar library, on easier terms than you can buy a first-class bicycle. Do you want it?

First what will it do for you? 'Twill put you on a par with the multi-millionaire who buys books by the yard and covers his shelves with treatises on hundreds of different subjects.

You will glean as much information as he. Your library will cover all the subjects that his does, and probably more.

'Twill give you the united wisdom and knowledge of humanity; help you to grapple with the problem of life.

'Twill help you onward—upward.

'Twill serve as a broad foundation on which to rear the sturdy edifice of your certain and lasting success.

The price of this library is as nothing compared with its original cost.

Our Liberal Proposition.

THE CHICAGO RECORD'S EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
Y. M. C. A. Bldg. 103 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

Please advise me on what terms you furnish the new 30-volume edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica to RECORD subscribers. I should like to see sample pages of the work which show illustrations of the Library in natural colors.

NAME..............................
BUS. ADDRESS......................

One Years' membership in the "HOME UNIVERSITY LEAGUE," one copy of "GUIDE TO SYSTEMATIC READING IN ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA," one year's subscription to "SELF CULTURE" Magazine and one OAK UPRIGHT BOOK CASE are given free to each purchaser of the Encyclopedia. Books will be on exhibition in Fort Wayne ONLY A SHORT TIME. If you cannot call and see them, send in your name and address, and full particulars will be sent you.

$100.00 in Cash
To Be Given Away
SEE "WORD CONTEST" IN TODAY'S
ooo Sentinel. ooo
Opportunity Open to Every Man, Woman and Child.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

$100.00 in Cash
To Be Given Away
SEE "WORD CONTEST" IN TODAY'S
ooo Sentinel. ooo
Open to every Man, Woman and Child.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897. —PART FIRST.— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

The youngsters have just as much right to be stylish as their grown-up sisters or their mothers. We've thought out their needs and their little whims, too. And so care, daintiness, neatness, style goes into their jackets, their reefers and dresses—they have a smart, jaunty, well clothed look to them, and it doesn't cost a penny extra for this thoroughness.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

RUBBER GOODS....
That We Warrant From One to Two Years....
HOT WATER BOTTLES.
FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES.
AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
66 Calhoun St.
Bell & Home Phones No. 477.

Set Good Teeth, $8.

Set Best Teeth, $8.

Fit and material guaranteed. Vitalized air is the best thing to take when you have your teeth extracted. No pain. Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All kinds of dentistry at reasonable prices. Examination Free.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

YPSILANTI
Union Underwear.
THE BEST ARTICLE ON THE MARKET....
Try one Suit and You Will Come Back for the Other.
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
60 and 60½ Calhoun St.

WHO WANTS THIS BARGAIN.
Double house of ten rooms on Montgomery St. Lot 60x150; water, gas, sewer, brick paved street. A genuine bargain, at $2,300.
Money to loan on mortgage security at current rate of interest.
For bargains in farms, suburban and city property, call on or address
ROCHOLL & WAGNER,
22 Court St., Room No. 1 upstairs.
Office open evenings.

PROTECT AGAINST DISEASE.
I have practiced medicine here for forty-five years and the last ten years have studied how to prevent disease and have learned that medicines that will cure a disease will prevent it [illegible]
C. W. BOWEN, M. D.
Box 552, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services: [illegible]
"Come thou With us, and we Will do Thee Good."

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUNE & CO. 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

MEMBERS OF
Massachusetts Benefit Association.
I am especially desirous of explaining our Renewal Policy to you.
We issue 30 different regular policies.
E. R. GESAMAN, Agt.
Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Call or address 22 Bass Block Fort Wayne.

NOBLE WORKERS.

The W. C. T. U. Executive Board in Session.

Miss Frances E. Willard Re-elected President—Brilliant Address of That Illustrious Woman.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 23.—At the meeting of the executive board of the World's Woman's Christian Union, last evening, the officers were all re-elected, as follows:

President—Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.

Vice President-at-Large—Lady Henry Somerset, East Nor Castle, Ledbury, England.

Honorary Vice Presidents—Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston; Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, Chicago; Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Wayzata, Minn.; "Mother" Stewart, Springfield, Ohio.

Secretary—Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Anna A. Gordon, Evanston, Ill.

Treasurer—Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Danville, Que.

Round-the-World Missionaries—Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, Rev. Alice R. Palmer, Miss Clara Parrish, Paris, Ill., and Mrs. J. K. Barney, Providence, R. I.

Miss Willard delivered her annual address, in the course of which she said:

"Canada leads the world today in the great prohibition struggle, and it leads with cheering prospects of success. The country is homogeneous; it has not that great foreign population to contend with by which we are almost fatally handicapped; its people are serious-minded and practical; its average standard of morals and religion is higher than ours; it has put itself on record by a popular plebiscite in which prohibition triumphed; it has survived the horrors of the royal commission to investigate the liquor traffic, and is on the eve of another popular vote, in which, although it must contend against the united power of the alcohol trade in all countries, which will be brought to bear upon its politicians, we have faith to believe that 'our lady of the snows' is going to pluck from the heavens of purity and plant on her own fair brow the bright star of prohibition, which means happy homes to her people and a harbinger of peace to all the world.

"The first national convention of Japanese women was held in April last, and marks the most significant temperance epoch in that wonderful new land, which is oldest of all, and it is spreading in the islands of the Pacific."

She then reviewed briefly the work of various delegates in foreign fields and continuing, said:

"The cause of peace has won great victories this year. The arbitration treaty with our mother country is only lying over; already we have reason to believe that, through the influence of the president, arrangements are being made for the presentation of another treaty of wider scope.

"The Storthing of Norway has appointed a committee of nine to consider the question of forming arbitration treaties with foreign nations and to submit proposals to that end. France is moving in the same direction, and the czar and emperor of Germany, are unmistakably in favor of pacific measures, while the treaty between Turkey and Greece recently promulgated by the powers in a peace triumph even though it registers the subserviency of Christian nations to the great Moslem heirarchy. Norway has called in the help of women in its efforts to solve the drink problem, all above twenty five years of age having been made voters on the temperance question and by the united efforts of temperance men and women, the Gottenburg system will disappear, and prohibition will be the law of Norway."

Miss Willard's address covered, in its comprehensive scope, reference to the queen's jubilee; the Indian famine, to the aid of the Armenians through the efforts of the W. C. T. U., the national society having forwarded $10,000; to the splendid gains in membership and work in all the large auxiliaries; to the general calls from Burmah, India, China, Ceylon, South America, Mexico and other countries, for resident white ribbon missionaries and lecturers, to the need for inebriate industrial homes; to food reform; to substitutes for saloons; to the plans of the Booth-Tuckers for relieving the congested quarters of great cities; closing with important recommendations for the extension of the work, and appreciative tributes to General Neal Dow and other leaders who have died since the convention met in London two years ago."

Regarding the purity question, Miss Willard said:

"No good can come of legalizing the violation of two laws of God—first, thou shalt not commit adultery; second, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Whatever degraded the women of India puts the stamp of deterioration upon all women. To this it will be replied that they have degraded themselves, and the means proposed are only to mitigate the consequences, but it makes all the difference in the world to us whether their degradation came about through any forces that we have set in motion. By way of reasoning we may say the saloon is here, and here it will remain; let us all do what we can to make it less dangerous to the people. But this is not the point; our attitude toward the saloon first, last and all the time, is an attitude of utter hostility, and it makes all the difference in the world to us whether its presence among us is in spite of our protest and work, or whether we have taken measures that render its continuance probable. The foundation and the keystone in the arch of heathenism is the sacrifice of woman's purity on the altar of man's sensuality, and if there is one monstrous thing which above another represents the anti Christ, it is that fact.

"In oriental countries women are as helpless in the hands of men as they have been through the dark centuries, and the depths of degradation to which their utter dependence has reduced them are beyond all power of western comprehension.

"The English law in the straits settlements is said to be 'for the protection of Chinese girls;' none is allowed to register as prostitutes except of 'their own free will' and 'with the consent of their mothers.'

"But women physicians among the missionaries testify that they have treated little Chinese girls, four and five years of age, who have been bought in north China, and were taken south to be raised for vile purposes, and who, when they were made to register, would never dare to say the woman with whom each was living was not her 'mother.' As for 'her own free will,' none of these poor creatures ever had a free will, or ever will have. That is the protection that England affords to Chinese girls.

"We hold that there is but one standard for men and women, and that they are equally capable of living up to it. We steadfastly believe that all law should set forth the ideals that should beckon men to the summit, rather than provide for them, under no matter what restrictions, those indulgences in alcoholic liquors, opium and sexual vice, whereby they live upon a sensual plane.

"Our beloved comrade, Lady Somerset, has hoped to reach the same result by regulation that we propose to attain by prohibition, or not at all. But while we differ as to methods, we repudiate any personal attack or severity of language toward our beloved comrade, whose soul has been that of a flaming herald, whose devotion is a household word among us, and whose untiring work in these long years, carried forward under conditions more difficult than have surrounded any reformer that we have known, bind her to our hearts with cords that never can be broken. We admire and trust and love her (Lady Henry Somerset). We believe that when she sees that her plan is not adopted in the Indian army she will frankly admit that, although she put it forward because she thought it 'practicable,' it partook far too much of the 'impracticability' attributed to our methods, and she will stand with us, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, as she has done already so long and so bravely."

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Two Men Perish in a Broadway Fire.

They Enter the Building to Fight the Flames and Are Overcome by the Smoke.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Two men lost their lives in a fire early today on Broadway near Ninth street. When the bodies were discovered one was found in a standing position, the upper part of the body bending over a beam. The other was found at a front window, indicating that the man had struggled to reach the air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story and attic brick building owned by the Sailors Snug Harbor estate and occupied solely by the Collar and Cuff laundry of Gardner Vail. Flames were discovered shooting out of the second story windows. The flames gained headway rapidly, but the firemen had them under control after an hours hard work and on searching the building discovered the dead bodies of Patrick Collopy, engineer, and Henry Haight, foreman.

WANT HIM FIRED.

Luetgert's Attorneys Demand Schaack's Removal.

Accuse Him of Conduct Out of the Line of an Inspector of a Metropolitan Police System.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—W. A. Vincent and A. A. Goodrich, Luetgert's attorneys, called on Mayor Harrison today and made a formal demand that Police Inspector Schaack be removed.

Judge Goodrich called the mayor's attention to a published interview, in which Inspector Schaack is quoted as giving intimation that Juror Harley was influenced by Goodrich in holding out for a disagreement in the Luetgert case.

Dr. Winsor Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Justin Winsor, L. L. D., librarian of Harvard and president of the American Library association, died today.

Gregg Davis has returned from Chicago and will leave tonight for Sandusky, Ohio.

POSTMASTERS.

President McKinley Disposes of Three Plums.

Forkner at Auburn, Niebaum at Aurora, and Bentley at Warsaw, Are Some of the Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Among the appointments of postmasters today were three for Indiana, viz:

Auburn, Granville H. Forkner.
Warsaw, Charles B. Bentley.
Aurora, Ernest H. Niebaum.

IN THE GRAVE

Now Repose the Remains of George M. Pullman.

Funeral Services of the Late Car Magnate Conducted at the Palatial Residence on Prairie Avenue.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Funeral services over the body of the late George M. Pullman was held at the family residence on Prairie avenue today. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Drs. J. S. McPherson, N. D. Hillis and C. J. Eaton, of New York, the latter a visitor at the Pullman home on the night of the great financier's death. Each minister spoke briefly, the Imperial quartet sang a selection and the casket was closed. Interment was in the family lot at Graceland. The trains of the morning brought from every section men who had been intimate friends and business associates of the dead car magnate in life. Among the relatives to reach the city were Mrs. Gibbs and William Minton, niece and nephew of the late millionaire, who live in Texas. Many prominent people from Chicago added to the concourse which filled the house.

Mrs. Frank Carolan, of San Francisco, the dead man's daughter, arrived this morning, and, although completely exhausted, attended the rites and took the long journey to Graceland.

The honorary pall bearers were: T. B. Blackstone, J. W. Doane, George L. Dunlap, John M. Clark, N. K. Fairbank, Norman Williams, A. Weinsheimer, Norman B Ream, Robert T. Lincoln, Marvin Hughitt, J. S. Runnell, Edward S Isham, John DeKoven, W. W. Kimball, H. C. Hurlbert.

The active pall bearers were: T. H. Wicks, C. S. Sweet, E. J. Mayer, C. A. Garcelon, S. W. Bretzfield, W. A. Angell, G. F. Brown, sr., Henry Sanger, F. C. N. Robertson.

A GRAND THOUGHT.

Comptroller Berghoff Proposes a New Library.

Would Have the City Purchase the Y. M. C. A. Building for That Purpose.

Henry C. Berghoff, the city comptroller, has hit upon a plan which, if it is carried out, will compensate the city for the loss of the City Y. M. C. A. He suggests that the city purchase the building on Calhoun street and turn it into a public library. Concerning the matter Mr. Berghoff said: "That is an ideal spot for a public library building and I intend to make an investigation of the matter to see whether the city cannot acquire possession of that property in some way or another. I do not think that there would be many changes made in the building proper to make it a most suitable public library building. It is larger than the present public library building and would be a valuable acquisition."

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Little Mabel Blood Succumbs to Typhoid Fever—Mrs. Stitzsworth Buried.

Mabel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blood, died of typhoid fever this morning. Age, one year and ten months. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence on the Piqua road.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Meyer will be held tomorrow from the residence on West Lewis street at 2 o'clock, and half an hour later from Emanuel's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Julia Stitzsworth was buried yesterday afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Scheumann & Klaehn. The interment was at Lindenwood. Surviving the deceased are four children. They are Mrs. Spitznagle, of Peru; Mrs. Swearingen, of Logansport; Ora Stitzsworth, of Plymouth, and Master Karl, who is an inmate of the Allen County Orphans' Home.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Reported Daily by the Fort Wayne Abstract Company.

Frederick C. and Catherine Boltz to Mary E. Bellamy, west 25 feet lot 454, Hanna's addition, $2,500.

Anthony B. and Helen G. Trentman to J. E. Moses, lot 15, Original plat, for $40.

Frank and Martha J. Alderman to Rosa H. Boerger, lot 130, Industrial Park addition, for $300.

Robert L. and Cathren A. Romy to Mary Jane Emerick, lot 40 Romy's sub division, for $850.

Leonora and Christian Wiese to Maria Bauserman, west ½ of lot 25, Stophlet's addition, for $1,500.

Mary E. Bellamy to Martin J. Forckel, lot 182, North Side addition, for $2,500.

Y. W. C. A. CONVENTION.

Election of Officers at the Terre Haute Meeting Yesterday.

At the Y. W. C. A. convention, held in Terre Haute, the following officers were elected yesterday:

President—Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Indianapolis.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. R. R. Bourland, of Peoria, and Professor Belle Mansfield, of De Pauw.

Secretary—Miss Rensselaer, of the state normal school.

The association has 1,474 members in the state. There are thirteen college associations and two city associations, one in Indianapolis and the other in Fort Wayne. In 1890 the total membership was only forty. Miss Merica Hoagland and Miss Caroline Colvin, of this city, are on the Indiana executive committee.

MUST APPOINT.

Commissioner Stellhorn Cannot Hold Over.

County Attorney Will so Advise the Board—The Corner Stone Ceremonies—The Court News.

According to the opinion County Attorney James M. Barrett will give the board of county commissioners, Mr. Stellhorn cannot hold over in his office as a member of the board because of the death of his duly elected successor, John Orff. It was thought that perhaps Mr. Orff's qualification was not complete, but Mr. Barrett holds that it was and that therefore the board must appoint a successor to Mr. Stellhorn, whose term will expire December 6.

In the 28th Indiana report there is a case directly in point, the case being the state ex rel. Elliott vs. Bensenderfer, from Elkhart circuit court. As in the present instance, the officer elected died before the expiration of the term of his predecessor. The supreme court held it was not legally possible that when the right to an office been destroyed or terminated, the subsequent death of the person who had been elected and who had duly qualified revived the right which the election and qualification had put an end to, for the right to hold over existed only in cases where there was no legally elected and qualified successor.

CORNER STONE DAY.

The committee chosen by the commissioners to arrange for the laying of the court house corner stone will meet with the commissioners Monday evening. It may be that November 12 will not be the date of the ceremonies. It is, however, likely to be.

DIVORCES.

Today Judge Dawson granted a divorce to Sarah Jane Meyer from Charles Louis Meyer. The court allowed the plaintiff $8 per month for the support of her child, Gladys, and her unborn child.

In the circuit court Maggie Dawson has commenced suit for divorce from John Dawson, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and non support. The defendant is now in jail.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

The circuit court jury which tried Wesley Judge, colored, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, found him guilty of assault and battery and sentenced him to pay a fine of $50. He will spend about three months in jail.

The superior court jury which tried the case of Wallace vs. Everett returned a finding for the plaintiff of $600.

Frank Hill, who was implicated in the tapping of the till of Foellinger's shoe store last summer, was sentenced by a circuit court jury to a term in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Mattie Linding has commenced suit in the superior court for divorce from Philip Linding. Alimony is also asked. The plaintiff was the widow of the late Mr. Hassenfuss, who formerly kept a saloon on Calhoun street, and married her present husband but a few years ago.

The trials of Black for stealing an overcoat at the Nickel Plate depot and Walfsel for stealing chickens have been set for Monday, in the circuit court.

William Turner, arrested a few days ago for stealing a gun, entered a plea of guilty and Judge O'Rourke suspended sentence. A large part of the population of Aboit township was present at court this morning to testify to the previous good character of the young man.

The case of Dr. Simeon E. Mentzer against Lulu M. Mentzer for divorce has been engaging the superior court since yesterday forenoon. The plaintiff has been on the stand the major portion of the time. A cross complaint has been filed. A large number of people from the vicinity of Monroeville are in attendance as witnesses.

LICENSED TO WED.

Jacob A. Hetrick and Fannie Kirklam.
John Girardot and Mary Wellings.
William Doster and Sophia Meyer.

Charles Weller's horse won the 2:20 pace at Dayton yesterday. Its best time was 2:17. Frank Pearce's horses, Sir Arthur and Happy Coaster, each won two heats.

Free

For the boys and girls—The Klondike Puzzle. Call Monday.
BAN, PETE & MAX.

Mrs G. E. Clark is having a display of art embroidery at Wayne hotel. Free lessons. 21-3t

LOW THE QUARRY.

In the Citizens' Union Tammany Has Its Only Foe.

The Fight to be Made Against the Union's Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The word of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner for it, Tammany hall, whose nominee for district attorney Colonel Gardiner is, sees but one foe in the field, and that foe is the Citizens' union, personified by Seth Low, the union's candidate for mayor of Greater New York. The contention of Colonel Gardiner, which is also the contention of the "regulars" of the republican party, is that no man who has not a responsible party behind him should be entrusted with the administration of a city's affairs. "Our fight," said Colonel Gardiner, "is with Low. Low represents the strong administration." he continued; and then he proceeded to charge the present city government, which was the outcome of a non partisan movement, with adding $10,000,000 annually to the expenses of the city.

On the other hand the sponsors for the existing city government challenge proof that there has been a dollar of the people's money spent less honestly, assert that never were the streets so well cleaned as in the last three years, and claim that there has been a marked improvement in the morale of the police force and all this in spite of the shackles that bind the hands of all New York on which gyves have been placed and are kept locked by the powers at Albany. Thus the contest may be regarded as in some measure a struggle between partisans and nonpartisans, the latter being represented by the citizens union and the former by the democratic and republican party organizations, although the forces of the democracy are divided between Van Wyck and George. The entrance of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst as a combatant is one of the notable incidents of the campaign. Dr. Parkhurst is in Switzerland, but he has written a letter on the issues of the canvass. He finds himself supporting Low, in spite of the latter's avowed opposition to sumptuary laws. What the clergyman finds to approve most in the college president is his declaration of independence of party and individual dictation.

To Dr. Parkhurst's thinking "Platism," as he terms the republican organization, is more to be condemned than "Crokerism," which represents the regular democracy in the municipal campaign.

"If the last one of the 561,000 registered voters of Greater New York is not out at the polls on November 2, it will not be for lack of exhortation and that of all shades and degrees of eloquence. It is doubtful if there was ever a local canvass in which men of more note took active part than are participating in the pending campaign. Betting continues to be feeble and without significance. One table, in a paper supporting Mr. Low, gives the following as prevailing odds: Van Wyck against the field, 5 to 2; Van Wyck against Tracy, 4 to 1; George against the field, 1 to 12; Low against the field, 1 to 2. There is no record, however, of any considerable sums having been placed at these odds.

AT KHARAPPA.

British and Native Confront Each Other.

The Hills About the Town Swarming With Armed Forces Ready to Meet in Battle.

SIMLA, Oct. 23.—Dispatches received today from Kharappa announce that the plan of campaign against the insurgents has been so far successfully carried out that a junction has been effected near Kharappa between the British forces under Gen. Sir Yeatman Biggs and Gen. Sir William Lockhart. After the storming and capture of Dargai Ridge, on the Samana range, by the troops of General Biggs on Wednesday afternoon, the plan was for the latter to push on so as to hold the frontal hills and then continue his advance to Kharappa, where he was to join forces with the column under Sir William Lockhart. This has been done and the two columns are now camped about two miles from Kharappa.

The British troops met with only slight resistance, but the enemy is massed on the hills around Kharappa and desultory firing is proceeding.

Captain Arnold, of the Dorsetshire regiment, Lieutenant Dingwall, of the Gordon highlanders, and Lieutenant White, of the Sikhs, are among the British officers severely wounded, in addition to those whose names have already been cabled.

BISHOP NINDE.

People Will Have an Opportunity of Hearing Him.

He Will Preach at Wayne Street Church Morning and Evening Tomorrow—A Forceful Talker.

Our people will have an opportunity of hearing Bishop Ninde at the Wayne street M. E. church on Sunday, for he will preach there both morning and evening and also in the Sunday school and Epworth league. Bishop Ninde is a cousin of Judge L. M. Ninde and has occasionally visited Fort Wayne. He will no doubt be greeted by large audiences, as he is an earnest, attractive, interesting and powerful preacher.

Rev. William X. Ninde, D. D., LL. D., was born June 21, 1832, at Cortlandville, N. Y., graduated from the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1855, entered the ministry in 1856, and preached in the leading churches of Methodism in Cincinnati and Detroit. He was professor of pastoral theology at Garrett Biblical institute, Evanston, Ill., and afterwards was the president of that theological school. It was during his presidency that he was elected bishop of the Methodist church in 1884. On account of his devout and persuasive spirit he has been called the St. John of the Methodist episcopacy.

WORD CONTEST.

One Hundred Dollars in Cash to be Given Away.

Something to Entertain, Interest and Please the Young, the Old and the Middle Aged.

As the winter evenings are drawing nigh, when the young and old folks will have plenty of time for thought and work, we have devised a little plan for their entertainment and amusement which will handsomely compensate them for the time and pains they may devote to it. We want to know how many words can be made from the letters,

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

Use each letter as desired, but not more times than it appears in "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL." Verbs, pronouns, adjectives, nouns, adverbs, plurals allowed. Words spelled alike, but having different meanings, count as one word. Use any standard dictionary. All legitimate English words count. Proper nouns, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete and foreign words do not count. Work it out as follows: Tar, tray, hat, her, eat, eel, fail, first, etc., etc.

To the person making the largest list of words from the twenty letters found in THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL we will pay $50; to the second, $25; to the third, $15; to the fourth, $10.

The words must be written on one side of the sheet and numbered and sent to this office addressed to

WORD EDITOR,

Not later than December 23, 1897, as the contest closes on the evening of that date. Begin now, but do not send in lists till near the close of the contest, as it is desired that all who engage in this competition shall strive earnestly to win the prize.

This is open to every man, woman and child in Fort Wayne, and Allen county and every county adjoining Allen. No other conditions are imposed; it makes no difference whether you are a subscriber to THE SENTINEL or not. All are eligible to enter the contest. Tell your neighbors and friends about it.

WELL RENDERED.

But a Trifle Too Long Was the Program at the Linden Quartet Concert.

The Linden quartet, assisted by Miss Schrey, Miss Schrader, Mrs. Fisher, the Hayden quartet, E. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stouder, gave a very enjoyable concert at the Wayne Street M. E. church last evening.

The program, while varied in its make up, was too long for the audience to thoroughly enjoy it, although the participants rendered their numbers in a manner that showed a careful study and a thorough understanding of their work.

The organ selections of Mrs. F. E. Stouder, consisted of the introduction to the third act and wedding chorus of Lohengrin's "Santa Parole" of Saint Saens, Communion in G by Batiste, March de Fete by Claussman, and her work upon that magnificent instrument showed to excellent advantage her ability. Mrs. Stouder is, to say the least, a thorough artist both by nature and study; her registration was especially fine and her mastery of the stops and pedals, as well as her delicate shading, elicited much favorable comment.

Mrs. Celia B. Fisher, in an aria from Samson and Delilah, was in superb voice, and sang with great ease, there being an absence of anything like forced efforts. She is possessed of a voice of rare sweetness and shows great cultivation.

The quartets sang with a vim that aroused their auditors to enthusiasm, especially in their concerted number, "Onward," by Geibel.

SPECIAL PROGRAM.

Musical Program at Westminster Prepares a Treat for Church-Goers.

A special musical program of unusual excellence has been prepared for tomorrow evening at Westminster church and all are invited to be present. The program is as follows:

Organ prelude ... Selected
Mrs. Lillie Laudeman.
Anthem—The King of Love My Shepherd Is ... Selected
Dudley Quartet.
Soprano solo ... Selected
Mrs. Celia B. Fisher.
Tenor and bass duet—[illegible] ... [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] solo ... Selected
[illegible]
Violin solo ... Selected
[illegible]
Anthem—This is the Day ... [illegible]
Dudley Quartet.
Organ postlude ... Selected
Mrs. Laudeman.

Miss Alice Crane has arrived home from a visit in Illinois.

INDIANA MILITIA.

Report of Lieutenant May, Who Visited This City.

Makes a Number of Recommendations Which Will Interest Every Member of the National Guard.

Lieutenant Will T. May, who recently visited Fort Wayne on an inspection tour has submitted to the war department a statement of the condition of the Indiana National Guard, and his report shows the organization to be in somewhat better than average condition. Lieutenant May, in closing his report, makes four important recommendations.

1. That the batteries of the Indiana National Guard be supplied with the new 3.2 mm breech-loading rifles, complete.

2. That a battalion of infantry and a light battery of regular troops be encamped with the Indiana National Guard in 1898. The benefit of such action, he says, cannot be overestimated. The highways in Indiana are generally excellent, and the necessary supplies abundant; so that troops from Fort Sheridan, Fort Wayne or other neighboring posts could march to the place of encampment without great expense, and afford to the state troops object lessons of the greatest value.

3. That the state is authorized to exchange 700 hundred Springfield rifles, model 1873, for that number of later models.

4. That the annual appropriation for state troops, is increased to $100,000.

There has been no change of armament during the last year, but the quartermaster is at present rebrowning 2,000 Springfield rifles and fitting them with new and improved sights. The armament, Lieutenant May reports, is in first-class condition, and owing to the wise recommendation of Governor Mount the guard will present a splendid appearance after the coming winter. When the time for the annual encampment came around Governor Mount deemed it advisable to dispense with this part of the work and to devote the appropriation to liquidating the indebtedness and improving the uniforms and equipments of the command. Lieutenant May says this action on the part of the governor will, in his opinion, result in great benefit, not only in the appearance of the guard, but in the spirit of the drill and discipline.

During the coming winter the entire guard is to be supplied with new uniforms and United States army regulation caps. A new battery for the guard is being organized at Lima, to take the place of that recently mustered out at Rockville. There has been no change in the staff of general officers or in the brigade regimental battalion and field staff since the last report. The ambulance corps remains the same as last year, and it has been supplied with the new red cross ambulance. Two heliographs have been purchased for the signal corps. All of the officers of the guard will be assembled at Indianapolis some time during the winter, or late in the fall for theoretical instructions.

ON HYGIENE.

Series of Lectures Given by the Y. W. C. A.

The First One, on the Subject of "Heredity," Will be Given Next Monday Evening.

The Y. W. C. A. is offering an unusual opportunity to the women of Fort Wayne this winter in the course of lectures on hygiene, which will be inaugurated Monday evening, Oct. 25th, on the subject, "Heredity," and will be given every alternate Monday following. Dr. Delia Howe, of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, will be the lecturer, and the course will include valuable information on the care of the body. This course is to be free to all women, whether members of the association or not, and from the interest already manifested it is expected a large number will take advantage of it. The other educational work is being started now and classes are open for registration in English branches, bookkeeping, embroidery, dictation, French, German, drawing, arithmetic, dressmaking and vocal music.

AN EVENING ATTACK.

The Rev. Maurice Samson and Wife Happy Victims of a Surprise.

On Thursday evening a crowd of members and friends of Heidelberg Reformed church, numbering seventy strong, surprised their pastor, Rev. Maurice Samson and his popular wife. The plans were so well laid that not a sound was heard as the allied march beat stealthily to the parsonage and took possession of the same. Scouts had been sent out in the early part of the evening to view the enemy's camp and had reported favorably. As each one marched triumphantly into the house carrying a concealed bundle, it was brought forth and deposited on the table. In short, a miniature grocery store was soon exposed to view and the pastor's larder was sufficiently equipped to keep the wolf from the door for the next six months. Coffee and sandwiches having been served, the company settled down to spend the evening sociably. After a most enjoyable time and a few encouraging words from the pastor, the good folks left for their respective places of abode, well pleased and contented with their successful evening attack.

TORE THE FLESH.

Four-Year-Old Buford Reed Impaled on a Nail.

Dog Bites Dr. Van Buskirk—J. C. Clemm Injured in a Runaway Accident—Other Mishaps.

Master Buford, the four year old son of Mrs. J. F. Reed, of South Lafayette street, met with a most painful accident last evening. While playing in the yard he climbed to the top of a grape arbor and fell. In his rapid descent his leg caught on a nail, the flesh being penetrated almost to the bone. The limb was fearfully lacerated. Dr. Schrader was summoned to attend the lad.

FELL OFF A BANISTER.

Merril, the eight year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kreig, of 42 West Williams street, was severely injured by falling over a banister. The child was sliding down when it slipped off, landing on the hall floor below. No bones were broken.

DOG BITES A DOCTOR.

Dr. A. E. Van Buskirk was bitten by a farmer's dog while calling on a country patient yesterday. The canine fastened its teeth in the calf of the doctor's leg, lacerating the flesh and causing ugly wounds.

ARM BROKEN.

J. C. Clemm, of Woodburn, was thrown out of a wagon on East Washington street, yesterday afternoon, and had his left arm fractured. He was taken to Hope hospital.

FELL OUT OF A WINDOW.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Beck, of East Lewis street, fell from a window and cut an ugly gash in her head.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Two Prisoners Sent to Jail—Another Bicycle Stolen—Police Notes.

At police court this morning Frank Healy, a Chicago tough, who was arrested at the south depot by Detective Coling yesterday, was sent over for fifteen days. William Brown, a colored train jumper, was sent over for eleven days.

Two train jumpers were let go.

BICYCLE STOLEN.

Mr. Long, of 118 West Jefferson street, reported to the police today that his bicycle was stolen last evening. The officers have a description of the wheel.

SMITH AN INVENTOR.

Clerk Smith has resumed his duties in the police station after a three days' vacation. Mr. Smith has been inventing a chicken coop which is guaranteed to keep out rats, and he had to lay off in order to get the load off his mind. He is going to get another vacation some time, when he expects to get up a trap that will keep chicken thieves out. The problem of saving chickens from the ravages of man and rodent has long been a perplexing one, and Smith is liable to become a millionaire any minute.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Ted McClure has accepted a position at the People's store.

The Tuesday club will be entertained by Mrs. L. C. Hunter next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. H. Milliken, of Wayland, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, of the north side.

Miss Helen Miles, of Fostoria, Ohio, is here on business, and also visiting her mother on Washington boulevard.

Mrs. J. W. Mitten has returned from Indianapolis, where she was attending the national convention of the Christian church.

Miss Mamie Koontz, of Massillon, Ohio, has returned home after spending three months with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Hunsche, of the Northside.

Trustee Schnecker sent a stranger named Hansen to Richmond this morning. The man was afflicted with consumption and wanted admission to the hospital.

The board of health will investigate the need for a sewer in the Winch street district, and if found to be a necessary improvement, the work will proceed in the spring, notwithstanding the objections raised by property owners.

Mrs. S. E. Moshamer and children, Miss Vinnie and Master Paul, who have been visiting relatives in the city, returned to their home at Detroit, Mich., yesterday. Mr. Moshamer visited here with them for a week, but had to return sooner on account of business.

The board of works has issued orders regarding overhanging roofs, unprovided with water spouts. Such roofs, extending out over sidewalks, are a source of danger in the winter, and the melting snow sends a flood of water to the sidewalk, and this, freezing up, makes an icy surface, dangerous to the limbs of pedestrians.

Last evening the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Morgan was thrown open to a company of society young people of the city, who were invited to meet Miss King and Miss Kohlsaat, of Chicago, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. Mrs. Morgan and the young ladies received the callers in the east parlor. The Wayne Mandolin club furnished the music and Caterer Seidel served the supper.

Good cake can be made in half a dozen ways; the *best* cake only by using Cleveland's baking powder.

If you can make good cake, you are the one to appreciate Cleveland's baking powder.

It makes just that delicate, dainty kind that expert cake-makers strive for.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give to a buyer money back if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897.

TONIGHT.

Charity Meeting—At the residence of Mrs. M. B. Fisher, 227 West Wayne street, to discuss methods for conducting the work.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week.

Saturday—"McGinty, the Sport."

THE day when the corner stone of Allen county's new court is laid should be made an occasion that may justly become historical.

THE Logansport Banner says it is assured that the announcement of Judge Joseph W. Adair's name in connection with a supreme judgeship is wholly without authority.

THE English statistician, Mulhall, gives the banking strength of this country at $5,150,000,000, that of England at $4,250,900,000, France, $1,340,000,000, and Germany, $1,170,000,000.

THE stockholders of the Denver Consolidated Gas company has ratified the action of the board of directors accepting the city's proposition to lease the plant at 6 per cent. on an appraised valuation for eight years.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, is now reaping the penalty of having remained above two score years a bachelor. A day or two ago the Women's Rescue league, of New York City, under the leadership of that redoubtable reformer, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, by a close vote declared war against the Tammany candidate. The chief objection the women find in him is that he is not married.

CONSUL BAKER, at Birmingham, England, in his annual report to the state department, says that the one marked development in that district during the year has been the cycle trade. It has been so great that there has been a large overproduction. The trade with the United States has not been greatly affected because no complete bicycles have been sent to the United States since ....

IT is reported in Washington that former Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who is now in Europe, will become the eastern representative of London capitalists and that he will open an office in New York upon his return to America. It is further stated that Mr. Bayard will receive a salary equal to that of the president of the United States. Mr. Bayard's hasty return to London after he concluded his mission as ambassador to England was regarded at first as a purely personal visit, but it is rumored that he was asked to meet a number of capitalists.

HENRY GEORGE is not often seen abroad and he spends most of his time at his home at Fort Hamilton, where there is a little colony of his friends and admirers, with Tom Johnson as their landlord, says a New York letter. He occupies a venerable farmhouse, surrounded by an old fashioned garden with a beautiful view of New York bay from the windows, and continues his literary work daily without regard to the campaign in which he is so conspicuous a figure. His health is frail, and his family shows a great deal of solicitude concerning him. He will make several speeches, but will not attempt to take an active part in the management of the campaign.

The Prices Paid Modern Authors.

Rudyard Kipling commands the highest price of any living author. He was paid $750 for each of his "Barrack Room Ballads" and "The Seven Seas" brought him $11,000. He has received fifty cents a word for a 10,000 word story. Anthony Hope charges $150 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright; Mr. Gladstone's price for a review is $1,000. Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone;" Mrs. Humphrey Ward $40,000 for "Robert Elsmere," $60,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady," and $15,000 for "Bessie Costrell." Ian Maclaren has made $35,000 out of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne." Rider Haggard still asks from $75 to $100 a column of 1,500 words and will not write for less than $10,000.

The highest price ever paid for a novel is $200,000, which was handed over to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sappho." Zola's first fourteen books netted him $220,000, and in twenty years he has made at least $377,000. Ruskin's sixty-four books bring him in $20,000 a year. Swinburne, who writes very little, makes $5,000 a year by his poems. Browning, in his later years, drew $10,000 a year from the sale of his works, and Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life. Mr. Sankey is believed to have beaten all others as more than one and a quarter million dollars has been paid in royalties for his hymns.

Word Contest.

Recreation now and then is relished by the best of men, and women, too, for the matter of that; but when $100 is added as a spice, the relish is greatly increased. THE SENTINEL has a plan for the recreation of not only men and women, but for children as well. Everybody, young and old, is invited to share in it.

The plan is a word contest. We wish to know who can make the longest list of words from the letters found in "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL." The details and the conditions of the contest will be found on the first page of today's issue of THE SENTINEL.

We hope every person will enter this contest. It will provide a splendid diversion for the long winter evenings now almost here. It will afford the opportunity to win handsome prizes in cash. But above these considerations rises the educational value of such a contest. It will bring each contestant into close communion with the dictionary in the search for words. It will increase the vocabulary and enlarge the capacity to use words intelligently and with force. There are about two hundred and fifty thousand words in the English language, yet it is estimated that the vocabulary of the average person consist of less than one thousand. Some authorities say not more than six hundred. This word contest will add immensely to the store of words of every person who engages in the competition.

Enter the contest. Tell your friends and neighbors about it and induce them to engage in it. Read the details on the first page.

Lull in Retail Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says in its issue of today:

"After the heaviest buying ever known in many branches during September and the first half of October it was both natural and desirable that a more quiet period should give time for testing the size and temper of retail trade and for distributing part of the enormous quantities bought. As the buying for replenishment is partly satisfied and diminishes, there is some decrease in the volume of transactions, though at the same time the working force has further increased, the wages of labor have been in numerous cases advanced and the foundation laid more broadly every week for larger buying and business hereafter.

"Failures for the week were 224 in the United States, against 274 last year, and thirty-six in Canada against sixty last year."

Bradstreet's today says:

"While the general trade movement is somewhat irregular and there are further evidences of falling off in demand the volume of business continues of large proportions. Interior merchants in the central west have not distributed fall stocks as promptly as expected, and many jobbers at western centers find that they overestimated the consumptive demand when securing fall goods.

"Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Canada this week amount to 5,122,171 bushels, against 6,083,000 bushels last week. There has been a sharp drop in the export movement of Indian corn this week, the total amounting to 1,177,343 bushels, compared with 2,274,000 bushels last week."

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Pensions have been granted to the following Indianians:

Original—James Graham, Muncie; Noble Braun, Rushville; Joseph Odell, Union; George S. Montgomery, Rockfield.

Additional—William Jordan, Oaktown.

Restoration and Additional—J. W. Kitterman (deceased), New Middletown.

Restoration and Reissue—John Masters (deceased), Grandview.

Restoration and Increase—John Groat, Hammond.

Renewal—Roswell Gardner, Dunkirk.

Increase—John Anderson, Princeton; Jacob Sappenfield, Altoga; James K. Bishop, Peru; Henry Trobaugh, Leavenworth; John C. Hennon, Vincennes; William Campbell, Union City; Andrew Jackson, Greentown; John F. Manker, Huntington; Ebel Jessup, Westfield; William T. Shepherd, Mitchell; John M. Scott, Indianapolis; Ransom R. Short, Seymour.

Original Widows, Etc.—Marietta Brown, Rockport; Martha F. Wiseman, Sulphur; Mary Masters, Grand View; minors of William Mullendore, New Lebanon; Lebanon and Franklin; Mary Nancy Lawrence-burg; Barbara J. Waley, Covington; Delanie Stoker, Martinsville; Rachel H. Curry, Mead; Louisa Elliott, Bedford.

Reissue—Enna M. Board, Linton; Nancy Moore, Shelbyville; Dorothea Arnack, Fort Wayne.

YOU—

CAN'T DOUBT

When you see our magnificent line of new Fall and Winter Goods. You are bound to find reasons why you should buy of us by simply looking at either the Quality or the Price.

Every Quality and Grade is a Warrant of Excellence....

Every Price is an Object Lesson In the Economy of Buying....

SUCH COMPLETENESS

In every department, of the BEST and NEWEST GOODS, is timely and tempting proof that we are prepared to give perfect satisfaction to the most critical and experienced buyers.

And the Fair Price Banner Waves Over All.

With Pride and Confidence in the Variety, Richness, Completeness and Cheapness of our Beautiful Stock, we invite you to come and see our seasonable line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The certainty of the values we are showing; the unquestioned superiority and newness of the styles, and the variety and range for Selection, all guarantee

Pleasure and Profit in Buying Here.

Remember we offer values that merit approval on account of quality and that are without equals for CHEAPNESS.

Our prices make every dollar do double duty.

You can save a sight of money by trading at our store. Will you?

Come Once and You'll Come Back—They All Do.

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

Foellinger Block. :: Fort Wayne, Ind.

THRONE OF GRACE.

Where the Pure of Heart Bow Submissively.

A List of Divine Services Which Will be Held in the City Churches Tomorrow.

Berry Street M. E. Church. The usual services. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor, C. U. Cissell. Special music by large chorus choir.

Trinity English Lutheran church.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Luther league at 7:00 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

The East Side Baptist mission, Vogel's hall, Maumee avenue—Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m. every Sabbath. George S. Miller, superintendent.

Third Presbyterian church—The pastor, J. M. Boggs, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. N. I. Stambaugh, pastor.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Special music by the Emerson quartet choir.

Services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. Baptism will be administered at the close of the evening service. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church. All services as usual. Bishop Ninde will be present at all of the services and will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m. and in the evening.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. V. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Case and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth league devotional service, 6:30 p. m.

R. R. Dept. Y. M. C. A.—Special service for men at 3 o'clock in charge of the general secretary. New song books will be used entitled, "Crown Jewels." A chorus of young men will furnish good music. Bible study at 2:15.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, C. F. W. Meyer pastor.—Regular morning service, 10:30 a. m.; evening sermon at 7:30. Second sermon of a series on the life of King Saul. Sunday school, 9 a. m.

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m. and Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Sunday school, 3 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Topic of afternoon lecture: "The Faith Which Has God's Seal Upon It."

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Special services under the auspices of the young people's society at 7:30 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m., five minutes object sermon for children, followed by the regular evening sermon. Subject, "Tears."

Grace Reformed church will have communion services at 10:30 a. m., followed by reception of members. At 7:30 in the evening the Rev. Pond will speak on the subject, "How to Relieve the Poor Without Fostering Pauperism." Sabbath school at 9:30 and young people's meeting at 7 o'clock.

Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D., president of Franklin college, will preach at the Baptist Tabernacle tomorrow morning. In the evening the Sunday school will observe Franklin college day, at which time President Stott and Rev. Norman Carr will both speak. Great preparations have been made for these exercises.

At Westminster church, preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; musical service, 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will speak in the evening on the theme, "Sons of a Monkey or Sons of God?" Westminster Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. at 504 South Calhoun street.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets, Rev. Jas. S. Ainslie, minister.—Services at 10:45 a. m. "The Christian Woman—What May We Expect From Her?" At the popular evening service, Rev. C. C. Belgrave, of Connecticut, will assist the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

There will be preaching at Vogel's hall, No. 86 Maumee avenue, tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m., by Elders Opps and Potts. Subject for consideration, "The Blessing of all the Families of the Earth, Both the Living and the Dead, at Christ's Appearing and Kingdom." See Romans, 8, 19 to 25. Galatians, 3, 8; second Timothy, 4, 1, and Luke, 1, 22, 33.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:30, and preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. All of the services will be evangelistic and preparatory to the beginning of a revival campaign in the eastern part of the city.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "The Gleaning of the Grapes of Ephraim." Evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "But Grow." Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; Catechetical instruction Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as usual. Preaching at 11:00 a. m., subject, "God's Message to the Church at Sardis." In the evening the pastor will preach a sermon on temperance. Subject, "Drunkenness and Its Effect—First, Upon Mankind; Second, Upon Society; Third, Upon the United States Government." Mr. Higgs will sing, "Down In a Licensed Saloon" in the evening.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 11 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Dohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church, German Evangelical, Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 9:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

CORBETT THE MIGHTY

Recommends Dr. Greene's Nervura for Strength, Power and Vigor.

It Invigorates the Blood, Makes Strong Nerves and Powerful Muscles. It Revitalizes the System, Giving Health, Strength, Energy and Power.

JAMES J. CORBETT

James J. Corbett is without doubt the strongest and most powerful athlete in the world. His wonderful records, magnificent physique and splendid physical condition render him the proper person to point out to others the best way in which to obtain that manly strength of muscle, vigor of nerves and perfect physical condition which is the desire of every man and woman, for perfect health is what all want, and good health always comes only from sound physical vigor and vitality.

What you must have, therefore, to make you strong, to give you life, vim, energy and ambition, to make you do your work with ease, to eat and sleep well and wake mornings fresh and vigorous, is to get first of all if you are in sound health. If you feel languid, weak or nervous, if your work tires you and you wake mornings unrefreshed, without appetite or energy, you are far from being well. In fact you are on a dangerous road to sickness and breaking down. If you have headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiffness and lameness, back or side aches, dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble, or any other disorder, however slight, you should immediately see to getting back your health, and with it the fullest measure of strength and power of which your system is capable.

The way to do it is by using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is recommended by James J. Corbett, the world-famed athlete, who states that he has long known of this wonderful remedy. It is prescribed and recommended as the greatest strengthener and health giver by the most eminent of the world's physicians, and it has cured a greater number of people than any other medicine known to science. It makes the sick well. It makes the weak strong. It gives the fullest power, vigor and strength to everybody, because it puts everybody in sound and perfect physical condition.

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JAMES J. CORBETT."

Get Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once, and get back not only your health, but that high degree of strength, power and vigor of which you are capable. Dr. Greene's Nervura will do it. It will first make you well, then make you strong with the splendid power of perfect development of nerve and physical vigor.

Consultation and advice absolutely free of charge at the office of Dr. Greene's Remedies, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., by calling personally or by letter.

DENOUNCES THE SALOON.

National Christian Missionary Convention Pronounces It Greatest Evil.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—The National Christian Missionary convention decided to hold the next national convention at Chattanooga. Rev. F. D. Power of Washington was elected president and Benjamin L. Smith of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the saloon the greatest evil confronting the church and civilization.

A departure was made by deciding that hereafter delegates will not be quartered on members, but look out for themselves. Two thousand official delegates, besides hundreds of visitors, have attended the present convention. It is the largest in its history.

WANTS A PARDON.

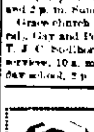
Editor Dunlop Declares Prison Life is Ruining His Health.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Another effort is being made by the friends of Joseph R. Dunlop to secure his pardon from the Joliet penitentiary on the ground that the confinement is destroying his health, and if much longer continued will cause his death. Senator Mason is said to have become interested in Dunlop's behalf. The petition is now in the hands of the attorney general, but no action is expected at once.

WON ON A FOUL.

A Brutal Prize Fight Pulled off at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 23.—"Kid" Ryan and John Johnson, colored, both of Chicago, fought a knock-out contest before a big crowd at Reed's lake resort just before daylight this morning. Ryan was the cleverer, but he exhausted himself in offensive work in the sixth and seventh rounds, when he had the negro going, but lacked steam to put him out. After that Johnson rallied and forced the fighting. In the eleventh round, while Ryan's hand was still on Johnson's shoulder, the latter swung on Ryan's jaw and knocked him senseless. Johnson's blow was declared a foul under the rules and Ryan got the money. Deputy sheriffs were present but did not interfere.



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takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

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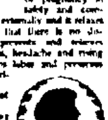

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE TEMPLE.

A Rare List of Attractions for the Coming Week.

Paul Cazeneuve, the young romantic actor, will play a two nights' engagement at the Temple, beginning next Monday, appearing as D'Artagnan in "The Three Guardsmen," and the title role in "Don Caesar de Bazan," plays that he has presented with notable success throughout the United States. This is the first visit of the organization here, and the company was never so well equipped. This company for individual and collective ability is

CAZENEUVE AS D'ARTAGNAN.

second to none now traveling. In its ranks are John A. Lane, Frank Lyman, Jos. C. Gordon, Louis LaBey, Sheridan Ferris, May Stuart, Marie Curtis, Addie Raymond, Marie Taylor and others. The plays will be handsomely staged and costumed, the company carrying all the scenery required in the production. Seats on sale at box office. Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c.

IN ATLANTIC CITY.

At the Temple Wednesday the amusing musical farce, "In Atlantic City," will be presented by a clever company consisting of Frank Wills and twenty five other merry players.

A very important addition was recently made to the "In Atlantic City" in the persons of Harry Hastings and Harry Wright. Mr. Wright will be remembered as the successor of poor old Tony Hart in Edward Harrigan's company. Mr. Hastings, recently of the team of Hastings and Marrion, is favorably known from coast to coast.

ROBERT DOWNING.

The distinguished American tragedian, Robert Downing, supported by a magnificent company, will appear on Thursday evening at the Temple theater in his greatest success, "The Gladiator."

There has never been any difference of opinion concerning Mr. Downing's position as an actor. For the past twelve years he has been known as one of the most gifted and intelligent tragedians who has ever trod the American stage. Fort Wayne has always evinced a hearty and commendable interest in the classic drama and there are few players who are more highly regarded here than is Robert Downing.

TIM MURPHY.

The Temple management announces for its attraction next Saturday the return of the prominent Tim Murphy organization in an attractive double bill of "par excellence" consisting of the humorously pathetic comedy, "Old Innocence," and the dramatic sensation, "Sir Henry Hypnotized."

"Old Innocence" is an American version of the famous French play, "Les Petit s Oiseaux." In the character novelty we are promised a most original idea, something entirely different from anything heretofore of the greatly advertised southern beauty, Dorothy Sherrod, considered to be one of the handsomest women on the American stage today.

This attraction is endorsed, recommended and guaranteed by Managers Stouder & Smith in every possible manner, even to the effect that you can have your money refunded between the second and third acts of "Old Innocence" if you don't like the performance.

AT THE HOTELS.

Partial List of Guests at Several of the City Hostelries.

Wayne—M. Hannberger, Terre Haute; F. M. Northway, Indianapolis; George E. Taylor, Hamilton, Ohio; Milton Wall, A. Van Sones, B. Mason, New York; W. Creed, Columbus, Ohio; F. A. Brown, Philadelphia; Edward P. West, St. Louis; Felix Florsheim, E. S. Wheeler, Chicago; G. W. McKee, Moberly, Mo.

Randall—Wm. Campbell, Utica, N. Y.; James Prince, St. Louis; J. J. Sullivan, Cincinnati; C. A. Lucas, Indianapolis; C. D. King, Milwaukee; C. W. Moore, Grand Rapids; Fred Survivan, Louisville, Ky.; E. H. Stephens, Toledo; B. G. Akerman, Marion, Ind.; J. K. Gwinn, Chicago.

New Aveline—F. M. Knause, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. G. Farrell, Philadelphia; M. G. Warth, Indianapolis; S. R. Warner, Buffalo; Geo. R. Waters, Pittsburg; T. H. Curtis, Cleveland; W. L. Stannard, Detroit; A. E. Brownell, Goshen; S. F. Getty, Logansport.

Rich—Geo. R. Walters, Pittsburg, Pa.; Chas. LaFort, New York; E. J. Waters, Buffalo; J. F. Knight, Indianapolis; W. D. Floyd, Flatwoods, W. Va.; Dr. F. A. Borton, Plymouth, Ind.; E. Washburn, Chicago; J. T. Langle, Marion, Ind.; Oscar Owen, New York; H. W. Hall, St. Louis.

AS SURELY AS SPARKS FLY UPWARD

So surely will sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of appetite and similar troubles, shatter the constitution, make it an easy prey to all life destroying diseases. Bucola Pills, the new discovery, cure all nervous and blood troubles. Bucola Pills make the heart right, nerves right, because they make the blood right. As a female regulator Bucola Pills are invaluable, furnishing pure blood to the brain and spinal cord. Bucola Pills, Discovered and Perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make ... TARCINE ... TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS ...

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Best Silver Knives and Forks at $3.25 a doz.

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Good banquet lamp, $2.25.

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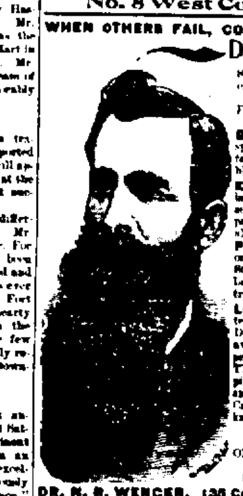

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KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

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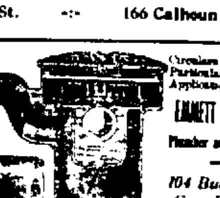
Phone 359.

Martin's *BACK WATER TRAP* *Prevents Sewerage from backing in your cellar.*



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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS

HORSES WELL HOUSED.

Some Palatial Stables Owned by Wealthy Men.

AMERICANS VIE WITH ROYALTY.

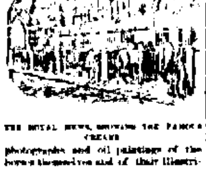
The Duke of Westminster Has the Finest Stables In the World—Homes of Some Turf Favorites—Astor, Vanderbilt and Bonner Stables.

Palatial is a much overworked word, and you might think it rank exaggeration to apply the adjective to anything so ordinary as a stable. Yet there are stables, not only in Europe, but in this country, which are truly palatial.

We have some rich men in America who are very fond of horses and who have generally indulged their little fancies without regard to expense, but it is an Englishman who has the reputation of housing his horses in finer style than any other individual in the world. He is the Duke of Westminster, who owns a good slice of London and whose income from his tenants alone is larger than that of Queen Victoria.

The ducal stables are part of the estate known as Eaton Hall. This is the duke's country home, and it comprises a great tract of land near the pretty little city of Chester on the River Dee. Of course, it is well known that the duke has for years owned one of the most famous racing studs in England, but no other owner of race horses ever quartered his animals in such sumptuous style as he. At only a short distance from his $3,000,000 palace are the stable buildings. There is one big structure, and ranged around in this in the form of a quadrangle are a number of smaller ones. In the centre of the square thus formed is a big bronze statue of a rearing horse held by a groom. The chief feature about the main stable is its size. The first floor is big enough to drill a regiment of cavalry in. Instead of the rows of stalls which you might expect to see there are wide corridors from which open rooms. These rooms are the quarters of the aristocratic favorites of the turf. They are equine boudoirs, but in point of luxury they do not compare, luxurious as they are, to the separate houses in which such kings of the turf as Ormonde and Bend Or have lived. If the other horses have private apartments, the Derby winners have private residences.

Pretty little Gothic structures of brick they are, each with two rooms, say a parlor and chamber. They are most artistically finished inside with teak wood, glazed tiling and silver plated metal work. In the windows are potted flowers, and on the walls are



THE ROYAL MEWS, SHOWING THE FAMOUS CREAMS.

photographs and oil paintings of the horses themselves and of their illustrious ancestors.

Without going into a detailed description of these detached stables you can well see that few horses in the world are better cared for, and, as if it were not enough to treat them when alive better than most human beings are treated, their ducal master does not forget them even after they have gone the way of all flesh. One of the buildings composing the stable group is an ornate mausoleum, and in it is the skeleton of a horse strung on golden wire. The bones are those of the famous Touchstone, who was the pet of the late Marquis of Westminster. Only a short distance away, just beyond the corner of the deer park, is the horse cemetery. There have been laid away from time to time the noble and faithful animals which have blazed to victory the Westminster colors over many a track and course. Each grave is marked by a headstone on which the name of the horse, some of his most notable achievements and the date of his death are inscribed.

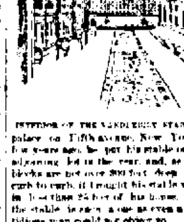
Still more famous, but not a whit more magnificent, are the stables connected with Buckingham palace. They are located behind the garden and at some little distance from the great dismal palace which the queen seldom visits. But the stables are kept up just as thoroughly as though the queen were at Buckingham all the time. It is a royal institution.

The royal mews is the official name of the queen's stables, and the head stableman, who is known as the master of horse, is a real duke. He is head stableman in name only, however, the real manager of the stable being the superintendent. Outside the massive, imposing gateway which forms the entrance to the royal mews stands a sentry from the Buckingham palace guard, and the visitor who wants to see how the queen keeps her horses must come armed with a pass from the master of horse himself.

But there is really less of interest to be seen in the Buckingham stalls, if you leave out the gorgeous state coaches, than at Eaton Hall. There are no costly private rooms for the horses. Even the famous "creams" are tied in open stalls. Big roomy, comfortable stalls they are, but stalls for all that. Everything about the stable has a substantial look, for it was built to last not for decades, but for centuries. The floors are of stone, sanded in patterns, and the stalls are carpeted with clean straw, neatly braided at the entrance. None of these horses, as a matter of fact, is really valuable when compared with great race horses. Ormonde, for whom Macdonough, the

California millionaire, paid the Duke of Westminster $150,000 in 1889, brought more than "all the queen's horses" would if sold in a lump at the highest market price.

In this country the really palatial stables are those which our multimillionaires have built in the big cities. New York has probably more of these than any other city. The stables which are connected with the big stock farms, while in most cases extensive and comfortable, are generally plain both as to interior as well as exterior, but the palace horse lives in [illegible] near the owner's own dwelling. When John Jacob Astor built his handsome new



INTERIOR OF THE VANDERBILT STABLES.

palace on Fifth avenue, New York, a few years ago, he put his stable on the adjoining lot in the rear, and, as city blocks are not over 200 feet deep from curb to curb, it brought his stable within less than 25 feet of his home. But the stable is such a one as even a fastidious man could not object to.

Several New York cross streets uptown are lined with stables, but as the upper stories of the same buildings are occupied in many cases by artists as studios it can be seen that they are by no means ordinary stables.

The Vanderbilt stables, which were established by William H., who was passionately fond of horses, were at one time the finest in the city. They occupied four city lots, and two of them were corner lots at that. The stalls were of polished oak with mahogany trimmings and ornamented with cabinet work. Handsome rugs and easy chairs gave the place the air of a drawing room rather than of a stable. On every thing, from the grillwork over the entrance to the brass bound wooden pails, was to be seen the Vanderbilt monogram. But the Vanderbilt stables are no longer kept up as they were when Maud S was kept there as a carriage horse.

The stable of Cornelius Vanderbilt is, architecturally, the finest in the city, for, instead of being a plain brick structure, it conforms in style to that of his handsome home. In the graceful, stone trimmed gables are medallions from which yet horses' heads in terra cotta, and the string course above the first floor is marked with other medallions of artistic execution. The material is pressed brick and granite. The front doors are solid pieces of beautifully carved oak swung on massive hinges of brass. The interior is almost imposing, for the view from the entrance takes in the dome covered court which extends through the second story and is covered by a large skylight.

Robert Bonner's stable is a neat, serviceable structure of pressed brick with sandstone trimmings. It is located on Fifty fifth street, just off Fifth avenue and within 21 feet of his own residence. It is shut off from the street by a high stone wall topped by an iron railing, and it stands in the center of two city lots, being surrounded by a fine exercising walk. Inside are ten roomy box stalls finished with hard wood. There are several black walnut harness cases with plate glass fronts, through which can be seen sets of silver mounted harness. Maud S is not kept in this stable now, but has comfortable quarters on Mr. Bonner's farm, near Tarrytown, and she is still the apple of his eye.

Half a dozen years ago Frank Work, when he was one of the rich men of the metropolis, built on Fifty seventh street, New York, one of the most elaborate stables in that city. The first story was entirely of rough granite, and the other two stories were of brick with granite trimmings. This was Mr. Work's home as well as his stable, for he lived there most of the time with his horses, hackneys and spaniels. The stable was 50 feet wide and 100 feet long, which is larger than most city houses. The

INTERIOR OF ROBERT BONNER'S STABLE.

box stalls and other woodwork was of oiled light oak with brass trimmings. His apartments on the second floor were fitted up in wild cherry, handsomely carved. He had a dining room, sitting room and bedroom, while in the third story was his kitchen, chef's room and quarters for his drivers and stable hands.

These are only a few examples of luxurious stable building, but they go to prove that some horses are lodged far better than many human beings.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Newspaper and Handkerchief.

A Madrid journal is printed on linen with a composition easily removed by water, and the subscriber, after devouring the news, washes his journal and has a handkerchief.

Why Tess Was Made to Die.

The influence of surroundings and environment over the well being of people of the artistic temperament is well known, and so, too, is their effect on the imagination.

A remarkable instance of this is furnished by a case of Mr. Thomas Hardy, who always makes a point of visiting and even living in the places which he describes in his novels, so as to be sure of the accuracy of the local color.

In speaking of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," that novel which has had such success in spite of its sad ending, he recently said to a friend, "If it hadn't been such a dreadful day when I visited Stonehenge, it is probable that I shouldn't have decided Tess must die."

That decision once made was irrevocable, although, while the story was appearing in serial form, Mr. Hardy received dozens of letters from interested correspondents who foresaw the trend of fate and who begged him in spite of it to make the story end happily.

BEECHER'S CHURCH.

PLYMOUTH IS ABOUT TO CELEBRATE ITS SEMICENTENNIAL.

History of the Most Famous Church In the City of Churches—The Work of Beecher and His Worthy Successor, Lyman Abbott.

On Nov. 11, 50 years ago, Henry Ward Beecher was installed as pastor of Plymouth church, and it is that date rather than the one on which the church was organized which has been chosen as the time for holding the services in commemoration of the semicentennial. It is a delicate tribute to the great preacher, without whom the church would never have become such a powerful and influential factor in national life.

The plain brick building, without tower or steeple or any outward suggestion of its character, was built on Cranberry street, Brooklyn, in 1823, and was occupied from then until 1847 by the First Presbyterian church. In the latter year the edifice, having become unsuited to the needs of the fashionable congregation of the Rev. S. H. Cox and having been abandoned for a larger and finer structure on Henry street, was placed on the market. Three wealthy business men, members of existing Congregational churches, united in purchasing the property for $20,000 and joined hands in forming a society to occupy it.

This movement was begun in May, 1847, and on May 16 the church was opened for services. Mr. Beecher, who was then a young and almost unknown preacher, was pastor of a church in Indianapolis, but was in New York for the purpose of attending some church anniversaries. He had made several addresses, and among his hearers were the men who were about to launch the new enterprise. They were impressed with his simple, direct, earnest eloquence, and they invited him to preach at the opening services. He accepted and, singular as it may seem, preached to big audiences at both the morning and evening services, although the event had been hastily and scantily advertised.

Then Mr. Beecher went back to Indianapolis, and the business of organizing the new society went on. On Monday evening, June 14, the church and society met to choose a pastor, and enthusiastically voted to extend a call to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. At that time the society had just 21 members. During the summer the church was kept open and the pulpit supplied by various clergymen. On Aug. 19 Mr.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Beecher accepted the call, but did not commence his labors until the first Sunday of the following October.

From the first the attendance was large in spite of the fact that the church of the learned, eloquent and popular Dr. Storrs, of the same denomination, was only a short distance away. But the congregation increased until in a year each church began to be filled from the pulpit to the outer doors, as it was for more than 40 years.

During the first ten years of Mr. Beecher's ministry the pew rentals amounted to $181,589, during the second ten years to $423,209 and during the third decade to $574,455.

In the meantime Plymouth church had become a power in the land and had broadened out locally until it exercised an important influence throughout Brooklyn. Missions, clubs, societies and other relative organizations were established which brought Plymouth church into close touch with a large number of people in the great city.

But it was the pulpit utterances of the pastor, his broad, liberal views on national affairs and particularly his bold utterances on the slavery question which spread the fame of Plymouth church over two continents. After his famous trip to England in 1863 it is safe to say that few individuals of the English speaking race remained who had not heard of Plymouth church. In that plain, unpretentious edifice on Cranberry street, which looks the same today as it did half a century ago, were spoken words which thrilled the nation—words which even found an echo on the other side of the ocean.

A stranger in New York, it is said, asked of a passerby one Sunday morning, "How can I find Plymouth church?"

"Cross Fulton ferry and follow the crowd," was the terse reply.

It is small wonder that after Mr. Beecher's death a portion of the congregation doubted that any man qualified to fill Plymouth church pulpit could be found in America. So a call was extended to Rev. Charles A. Berry of Wolverhampton, England, a talented and world famed Congregationalist. He visited Brooklyn, but declined the call. He will, by the way, preach the golden jubilee sermon on Nov. 7 next.

Rev. Lyman Abbott was finally chosen, and he has in a remarkable degree won and held the confidence of Mr. Beecher's old parishioners and kept Plymouth church from lapsing into mediocrity.

ANDREW LAWSON.

A Clever Scheme.

First Bicycle Crank—No, I never carry an extra ounce of weight on my machine—not even a tool bag.

Second Ditto—But suppose you break down on the road and have no tools?

First B. C.—Oh, that's easily arranged! I carry my tools in my pockets.—Nuggets.

The Colonel's Answer.

"The little girl was telling what she had learned at school . . . [illegible] . . . she began will be about the passive voice," she said. "You know what that is, don't you, Colonel Mulwell?"

"I can't say that my recollection on the subject is exact," he replied. "But I should infer that it is what you use when you happen to have a po' hand."—Washington Star.

A POET OF PESSIMISM.

Maurice Maeterlinck Makes a Stir In Belgian Literature.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the pessimistic Belgian poet, has again mystified the literary world with a new work which has just been done into English. The title of the volume is "The Treasure of the Humble," and it is a collection of essays in which he sets forth his peculiar philosophical theories.

For one only [illegible] he is only 35—Maeterlinck has produced a profound impression on the literature of the day. At first he was hailed as "a new Shakespeare" by hasty [illegible] critics, and this handicap nearly overwhelmed him at the beginning. But he has lived down this accusation. He has successfully proved that he is no Shakespeare. Then he was compared to Ibsen, but he has outlived Ibsen, as the literateurs have finally become satisfied to accept him as an original personality and have devoted their time to searching for things of worth in his words, or, better, rather to weigh the [illegible] of [illegible] more. If they could agree as to just what Maeterlinck does mean or if they would all admit that he means nothing at all, then the Maeterlinck fad would go to the bowl. But they do not agree, and so he keeps on writing plays which cannot be played and poetry which is not poetry at all, and is taking both more mysterious and inscrutable than ever.

MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

Although a poet, most of his work has been in the form of dramatic prose. What little poetry he has written is patterned something on the Walt Whitman order. His tragedies have been given as an unremarkable on the stage. Even the people who have read the book could see no meaning in Mr. Tree's interpretation of "The Princess Maleine."

Maeterlinck is a Belgian of Flemish stock and was educated for the bar with his brother, who is a lawyer. But a legal career was too materialistic for Maurice, who is a born dreamer, so he gave it up. He might have been just an ordinary poet or do well had he not met Villiers de l'Isle Adam, then as unknown to fame as himself. But Villiers inspired him to literary effort, because his guide and mentor, and now they are both famous.

MINERS IN BLOOMERS.

Half a Dozen California Women Seek Gold Successfully.

Six women of Oakland, Cal., have been out on a two weeks' search for gold in Shasta county, and they have returned home to form a gold mining syndicate as a proof of their success. About a year ago one of the number, Mrs. Annie Gilad, discovered a placer mine on her ranch, which is located 12 miles north of Redding, the nearest point to the Coffee creek diggings.

Naturally Mrs. Gilad told her friends all about it, and she persuaded six of them to go prospecting in the vicinity. Mrs. Gilad's health prevented her from roughing it, but the rest of the party left her at the ranch and started out into the wilderness prepared to live and work as men do when they hunt for gold. Each woman put on bloomers, rough boots, leggings, a man's working shirt and a black slouch hat. Around

CAMP OF THE WOMEN GOLD MINERS.

their waists they strapped canteens and pans, and on their shoulders they carried picks and shovels.

Thus attired the six women prospectors struck boldly into the mountains. They shoveled and panned dirt by the brookside and climbed steep hills to pick at quartz formation all day long, and when at night came they built a campfire and [illegible] improvised pots and cooked [illegible] bacon. Occasionally they located a claim. They had a good time and met with few startling adventures. The most thrilling incident occurred when one of the women missed her footing on a steep hill and slid down 100 [illegible] the brush to where one of her companions was working. The latter thought she was a bear.

Some of the specimens the women prospectors brought back with them are worth $50 to the ton, and they think that out of the six claims which they located the fortune of the Solid Seven Mining syndicate will be made.

[illegible]

THE RICHEST WOMAN

MRS. RICHARD KING HAS MORE MONEY THAN HETTY GREEN.

She Is the Cattle Queen of Texas and Owns the Largest Ranch In the World. Employs an Army of Cowboys and Lives With Great Simplicity.

The richest woman in the United States lives in Texas. She is richer than Hetty Green, and her name is Mrs. Richard King. She is a cattle queen and the owner of the largest ranch in the world. Figures convey but indistinctly the extent of Mrs. King's domain. For instance, unless you are a surveyor you will probably fail to realize the greatness of her possessions from the simple statement that she owns 1,280,000 acres, or nearly 2,000 square miles of land.

It may convey the idea more clearly to say that her ranch is larger than some of the New England states and that her front gate is 12 miles from her front door, as the crow flies. She has 40 miles of water front, and her back door opens on a stretch [illegible] 300 miles. She could drive in a straight line 65 miles without trespassing on the property of her neighbors or leaving her own fields.

This vast estate, over which Mrs. King is the late monarch, is located in that southern point of Texas which seems to project down into Mexico. Her seacoast lies along Corpus Christi bay. Should Mrs. King ever wish to secede from the Union, she could launch a big fleet off her possessions. She already has a standing army of 300 cowboys, who are supplied with 1,200 ponies for their sole use. The cowboys, however, are employed in the peaceful pursuit of looking after Mrs. King's great herds of "coalsbugs," or long horned cattle, which number something like 200,000.

Almost in the centre of her estates the palacelike chateau of this cattle queen stands. It is on an eminence and surrounding it, after the manner of ancient baronial estates, are the numerous and modest cottages of her hundreds of dependents. Beyond them are acres on acres of tilled fields, which a short time ago were green and gold with waving corn and grain. In the distance, stretching far out of sight, is a fertile wilderness on which grow mesquite and cactus and over which graze her great herds.

During the best part of the year Mrs. King lives on her ranch, and her home

MRS. RICHARD KING.

there is supplied with every luxury and convenience to be found in any mansion on Fifth avenue. When she wishes a change, she moves down to Corpus Christi, a city just on the edge of her domains, where she has another palatial residence. She built the branch railroad which has its terminus at Corpus Christi.

Mrs. King is a widow and is now about 60 years old. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Hiram Chamberlain, a missionary who established the first Presbyterian church north of the Rio Grande, and who went there with Bible and staff to preach to the Indians. When a young woman, she met and married Captain Richard King, who was one of the pioneers of the great southwest. He was born in 1825 in New York state and when a boy of 10 ran away from home to become a sailor. In 1847 he appeared on the Rio Grande as a pilot and later became a boat owner.

Captain King was an adventurous speculator. He foresaw the possible future of that great country, and with the profits of his steamboating business he purchased the Santa Gertrudes ranch, then in itself a vast possession. By shrewd management and daring business ventures which turned out successfully he was able to add to his possessions from time to time until at his death he had acquired a big slice of this part of the Lone Star State. On his broad acres grazed 80,000 head of cattle, 20,000 horses and 20,000 sheep. Besides this he had accumulated a great deal of personal property and had a big bank account. The whole vast estate, of which the land alone was worth $[illegible], he left in fee simple to his widow.

This big fortune Mrs. King has managed with rare skill, and it has greatly increased in value until it is now difficult to estimate just how many millions she is worth. It is doubtful if Mrs. King herself knows. She does not spend even a small part of her great income, for in spite of her great possessions and fine homes her tastes are simple. She does not yearn for the social greatness which her money would buy in any of the eastern centres of civilization, nor does she show a desire to dazzle the folks of southern Texas by a display of magnificence. She is a lady of kindly instincts and admirable characteristics. As most of her neighbors are looked upon as her [illegible], she has little opportunity for doing charity work, but it is said that she is generous to the poor and opens her purse freely when occasion requires.

JESSIE MORRIS.

Too Many Rules.

The teacher who gives too [illegible] . . . [illegible]

They passed the time without serious trouble.

"What part of speech is 'fly'?" asked the superintendent.

"Adverb," shouted all the class in unison.

"What! 'Fly' an adverb?"

"Yes, sir," shouted the children, with great positiveness.

"What makes you think it is an adverb?"

"Cause teacher told us that all words that end in 'ly' are adverbs."—Youth's Companion.

HE SHOCKED ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Ziegenhein Refused to Wear Full Dress at the Veiled Prophet's Ball.

The annual ball of the Veiled Prophet is absolutely the society or public function held in St. Louis. It is attended by the elect of the Mississippi metropolis and to the end that it may be rendered as brilliant as possible society people of the city devote much time and thought to the arrangements therefor. For years it has been stipulated that no man should be allowed to enter the sacred precincts of the ballroom while the rites of the Veiled Prophet were on unless attired in a dress suit.

Imagine, then, the consternation which spread through the ballroom assembly the other night when the portly

MAYOR HENRY ZIEGENHEIN.

form of Henry Ziegenhein, mayor of the city, loomed up on the floor wrapped in a Prince Albert coat. Four of the reception committee fainted at the sight. So great was the commotion that Mayor Ziegenhein felt called upon to mount the platform and explain why he had violated the inexorable rule of his mystic majesty. He announced that he had lived 54 years without wearing a dress suit and he did not propose to begin then simply because he had become mayor. Later he declared that President McKinley wore a Prince Albert, and what was good enough for the president was good enough for him. In deference to the wounded and lacerated feelings of the socially great he added that he had no prejudice against those who had contracted the swallowtail habit. He did not consider it a disgrace.

Mayor Ziegenhein, it may be surmised, is a plain man of the people. He comes of German ancestors who came over as immigrants, and he is not ashamed of the fact that his comfortable fortune he made as a contractor and builder. St. Louis people are slowly recovering from the shock in spite of the fact that the mayor has as yet shown no signs of remorse.

MINISTER TO DENMARK.

Professor Swenson Has Distinguished Himself as an Educator.

Lauritz S. Swenson, the newly appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark, is a representative of the Scandinavian element of Minnesota and other northwestern states. He is a man of education and refinement, having been principal of Luther academy in Albert Lea, Minn., since 1872.

The new minister to Denmark was born in New Sweden, Nicollet county, Minn. His father and grandfather settled there 40 years ago, having emigrated from Norway in 1857. They settled on a farm, and in time Swen Swenson, father of Professor Swenson, became a wealthy and influential man in the new neighborhood, being elected to the state legislature in 1867.

His son he sent to St. Olaf college, which institution Lauritz entered at the

LAURITZ S. SWENSON.

early age of 14. Seven years afterward he was graduated from Luther college, in Iowa, and then he went to Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore, where he took a postgraduate course. In 1881 he was given the degree of master of arts. As soon as he had completed his studies in Baltimore Professor Swenson was elected principal of Luther academy of Albert Lea, and he has held that position until now, when he retires to go abroad to represent his government at the Danish court.

Besides being a leader in educational affairs, Professor Swenson has been active in politics. Among his personal friends he numbers Senator Knute Nelson and Secretary of State Brown. In the last presidential campaign he was zealous in working for the election of the Republican ticket. Minister Swenson was married in 1887, his wife being Ingeborg Ostenson. He will find Copenhagen an expensive city in which to live, but he will receive a salary of $5,000.

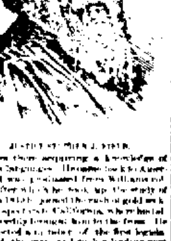
Begin Housebuilding at the Top.

The Japanese begin building their houses at the top. The roof is first built and elevated on a lofty framework, then it [illegible] . . . [illegible]

THE SENIOR JUSTICE.

Stephen J. Field a Picturesque and Interesting Figure.

[illegible] . . . Justice [illegible] . . . [illegible]



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

of years there acquiring a knowledge of modern languages. He came back to America and was graduated from Williams college, after which he took up the study of law. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seekers and prospectors to California, where he had his brothers brought him to the front. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and took a leading part in molding the laws of the new commonwealth, framing a civil and criminal code remarkable in its day for its comprehensiveness and liberality. This work has had a lasting influence upon the jurisprudence of the state, and remains a monument to his mental greatness.

In 1857 he had become one of the leading lawyers on the Pacific coast and was elected to the state supreme bench, of which he became chief justice. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln to his present position. Two attempts have been made to kill Justice Field. In one instance he received an explosive machine sent by some half mad litigant whom he had caused to be arrested, and in another Judge David S. Terry attempted to assassinate him, Terry being shot by a deputy United States marshal.

A SOCIALIST LEADER.

The Irrepressible Herr Bebel Again a Candidate For the Reichstag.

The news that Herr Bebel, the famous German Socialist, has been nominated for the reichstag in Hamburg is of interest, for he is sure to add piety of life to German politics even if he does not accomplish something more serious. With Herr Bebel in the reichstag the sessions of that body are certain to be far from monotonous.

Ferdinand August Bebel is now in his fifty eighth year and is probably at the zenith of his career, for he is virtually the leader of the German Socialists. He entered political life 30 years ago and was a member of the first reichstag of the German empire in 1871, admitting with the Socialists almost from the first. His ability as an organizer brought him to the front even more prominently than his talent as a debater, although he is the most eloquent of the German parliamentary leaders.

Political life in Germany is a most unquiet existence for Socialists, and Herr Bebel's career has been particularly turbulent. In 1869 he was sent to prison for three weeks on a charge of propagating doctrines dangerous to the state. In 1872 he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on a charge of high treason, having protested against Bismarckism and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. Since then he has been frequently imprisoned for lese majesty, and between 1878 and 1890, when

HERR AUGUST BEBEL.

the Socialist laws were in force, he was continually persecuted by the police. He was prevented from speaking or writing on political subjects, and all sorts of obstacles have been thrown in his way to prevent his earning even a living.

Herr Bebel has always been a poor man. Even in the midst of his political triumphs when he has been the leader of a powerful opposition, he has supported his family with difficulty. On one occasion he had secured a seat in the reichstag he had to hurry away to his trade at once as soon as the debates were over and resume his work, and the working of his trade during sessions to enable him to earn enough to pay his living expenses during the next session. He now owns a small business, which earns him a modest living.

Queer Mind Reader.

Her call had lasted an hour and a half. Two hours. When he sugar told that he believed he could read her thoughts.

"Then why don't you go?" she asked.—Chicago Post.

Natural Secrets.

The Mexican [illegible] takes [illegible] . . . [illegible] value of natural [illegible] . . . [illegible]

[illegible] who is [illegible] . . . [illegible] more than [illegible] in gold and silver.

Mexican [illegible] of Switzerland and Italy. He is the result of means to have been inspired by the statistics which show that [illegible] its guests [illegible] Swiss [illegible] $[illegible] a year for food and lodging.

A NEW MILLIONAIRE.

Emerson McMillin Made a Great Fortune In Ten Years.

Emerson McMillin, the head of the big [illegible] with its great gas engines a [illegible] the banking [illegible] the American Gas company [illegible] the owner of the gas companies in [illegible] and other large cities, is a self made millionaire and therefore an [illegible].

Mr. McMillin's [illegible] rather late in life [illegible] but he has succeeded so well that he [illegible] one of the big fortunes of the country. He is not yet

EMERSON McMILLIN.

widely famous for his wealth because he has not had it long enough, but his ship brought him a rich freight.

Mr. McMillin was born in Jackson county, O., in 1844, and earned his first money as a charcoal burner. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of a volunteer cavalry regiment in the Union army. He was in many battles, was several times wounded and was promoted for bravery on the battlefield, serving as a lieutenant under Custer at Appomattox. During his leisure time in camp he studied what books he could find.

After the war he got work digging iron ore for the Portsmouth (O.) Iron company. He handled a pick and shovel and carried a furnace pail. But he did not remain long in the capacity of a common laborer. He was found to be a steady, reliable and intelligent man, and he was frequently promoted, so that in 1869 he was superintendent of a gas factory at Ironton, O., with a salary of $1,500 a year. By this time he had become an earnest student of the subject of making gas. He studied the various methods of making gas, experimented with cheaper methods of making it cheaper and better and patented a gas purifying apparatus, which he sold for a good sum. He also performed a number of experiments and in every way possible made himself an invaluable man to the workers in gas.

A few years later he was made president of the Columbus Gas company and took the foundations for the big fortune which he now possesses. In 1888 Mr. McMillin went to St. Louis to take charge of the Laclede Gas company, a consolidation of several rival companies. In the meantime he had formed a partnership with a New York banker and had opened a Wall street office for the purpose of promoting various business schemes. Mr. McMillin had concluded that it was time he began a broker's [illegible].

Since then Mr. McMillin has bought up gas companies wherever they seemed offered until now he owns a string of them in various cities half way across the continent. His ventures also cover coal fields, pipe lines and other enterprises.

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

The Scientist Who Claims to Have a Cure For Yellow Fever.

It is possible that yellow fever may be robbed of its terrors. Dr. Giuseppe Sanarelli, the noted Italian bacteriologist, who a few months ago announced that he had discovered the yellow fever bacillus, now says that he has found a curative serum for the disease and expects to be able to prove that it is able to overcome effects of the [illegible] . . . If he is not mistaken, his discovery is one of the greatest of the contributions to the science of healing made in many years.

Professor Sanarelli has lived for several years in [illegible] . . . about 15 months ago he began to study yellow fever. His researches and experiments were carried on in the hygienic institute of the capital of Uruguay. He spent months in making a study of the fever in the [illegible] and finally got to know the bacillus of yellow jack by sight. Under the microscope it is an unpleasant looking

PROFESSOR SANARELLI.

animal [illegible] . . . [illegible] possessing [illegible] . . . [illegible] and aggressive appearance.

Having made the acquaintance of the bacillus Dr. Sanarelli [illegible] . . . [illegible]

Should the new serum prove to be all [illegible] . . . [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DEAN OF DENTISTS.

DR. EVANS THE MOST EMINENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS PROFESSION.

The Wealth Gained In Foreign Practice to Be Used In Establishing a College of Dentistry In Philadelphia. The Interesting Story of His Career.

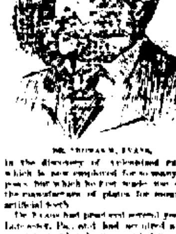
The millions which Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, has made in pulling out and fixing up the teeth of European royalty will eventually find their way to America, where they will be distributed and spent through educational and philanthropic enterprises.

On his recent visit to this country, which he made for the purpose of laying the body of his wife in the family burial plot in Philadelphia, the renowned dentist announced, through his New York attorney, that he proposed to devote the greater part of his immense fortune to the cause of education and philanthropy in America. The trip which he took through the west just before his return to Paris was made, it is understood, for the purpose of consulting various prominent people in regard to his plans.

Dr. Evans' principal scheme is to found in Philadelphia a college of dentistry, in which the cost of acquiring the profession will be reduced to the lowest point. His idea is to establish a national college of dentistry, with branches perhaps in several other cities. He would have diplomas issued to graduates who had received a thorough training and who had passed a rigid examination.

The story of how Dr. Evans rose from the obscurity of a dentist in a small Pennsylvania town to be the dean of his profession throughout the world reads more like a romance than a recital of facts. It is a tale of dentistry extraordinary. Thomas Wiltberger Evans was born in Philadelphia about 74 years ago.

Early in his career Dr. Evans learned the silversmith's trade, but he was still under age when he entered a dentist's office. Having decided to adopt the profession he took a course in medicine and surgery. At the age of 18 he was awarded a special medal by the Franklin institute of Philadelphia for artistic work in filling teeth with gold. A few years later his experiments in mechanical dentistry resulted



DR. THOMAS W. EVANS.

in the discovery of vulcanized rubber, which is now employed for so many purposes, but which he first made use of in the manufacture of plates for mounting artificial teeth.

Dr. Evans had practiced several years in Lancaster, Pa., and had acquired a wide reputation when he was sent for as the most competent American dentist to take part in an important consultation to be held in Paris. With his young wife he crossed the ocean, little thinking what a long stay he was to make in the French capital or what fame and fortune awaited him. His knowledge and skill were immediately recognized, and in a short time he found himself the most famous dentist in Paris.

Among his early clients was Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the prince president of the French republic. The two became ardent friends, and when the prince became Napoleon III the dentist of the new emperor suddenly found himself with a list of patients which included representatives of every royal house in Europe. One family in which he was most welcome was that of the present king of Denmark, who was then living in straitened circumstances in Italy. He was the special favorite of the children of this monarch. One of these children is today Princess of Wales, another the empress of Russia and a third the king of Greece.

It was through the friendship of Napoleon III that Dr. Evans, by means of judicious investments in Paris real estate, was able to accumulate the big fortune which he now possesses. Being a close friend of so many monarchs Dr. Evans could hardly escape being mixed up with many diplomatic incidents of historic interest. It was he who saved the Empress Eugenie from the Paris mob, taking her in a carriage from the garden gate of the palace at the risk of his own life. It was Dr. Evans, too, who induced Louis Napoleon not to recognize the Confederacy during the civil war. During the Franco-Prussian war he was one of the few men who could pass from camp to camp and who enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the opposing rulers. He used this influence and privilege in organizing a Red Cross corps and to improve the sanitary conditions of the camps.

When the Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia was taken to San Remo for the purpose of having a dangerous operation performed by two of the greatest living surgeons in Europe, Dr. Evans was asked to be present as a friend, but it was his skill which prolonged the life of the prince long enough for him to become emperor and, grateful for the Germans, during the lasting gratitude of the house of Hohenzollern.

The stately residence of Dr. Evans, situated in the most fashionable section of Paris, is filled with costly souvenirs from his royal friends. He has a collection of orders and medals which he has received, and the [illegible] . . . [illegible] of the French [illegible] of Honor, of which he is a proud member, is said to be one of the first to the [illegible] of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Although he has been a resident of Paris for more than half a century, Dr. Evans is still an loyal American, and in his frequent residences in the United States have always been [illegible]. The Rev. Mr. Hollis and the recent death of his wife [illegible] . . . Dr. Evans' generous gift of his [illegible] to [illegible] will be considered among the most valuable of [illegible] . . . the young men of his native land [illegible] . . .

ALFRED R. [illegible]

Food Fads.

[illegible]

"[illegible] . . . [illegible]

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi, 19-32. Memory Verses, 22, 23. Golden Text, Math. x, 32. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Festus succeeded Felix, and both were willing to please the Jews at Paul's expense (xxiv, 27; xxv, 9). Paul appealed to Caesar, therefore the case had to go to Rome. King Agrippa coming to Caesarea, Festus states the case to him as far as he knows it, which is that it concerns "one Jesus, who was dead, but whom Paul affirmed to be alive" (xxv, 19). Agrippa desiring to hear for himself, Paul is brought forth in the presence of Agrippa, Bernice, Festus and the chief captains and principal men of the city and allowed to speak for himself. He states briefly his early history as an enemy of Jesus and then more fully his conversion on the way to Damascus and his commission from the Lord Himself.

19. "Whereupon, O King Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." When he heard one speaking to him from heaven, saying, "I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest," he could no longer doubt but that he had been greatly mistaken and that Jesus of Nazareth was actually alive and in heaven, and at once he yielded to Him, saying, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" We cannot expect such a vision or a voice from heaven, but the word of God should be to us as much a voice from heaven as that which he heard.

20. "Repent and turn to God and do works meet for repentance." This he preached everywhere, proclaiming that God was in Christ, God manifest in the flesh, and that the only way to turn to God was to turn to Christ (I Cor. iii, 11), and then let your life prove that you had really turned to Him, for while no works of ours can save us, yet if saved by His finished work, we will surely show it by our works.

21. "For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple and went about to kill me." Jesus was the cause of all their hatred. There are gods many and lords many in Christendom as well as in heathendom, but there is only one living and true God, who so loved us as to give His only begotten Son for us, and when we receive Him He and His Spirit will be manifest in us and will provoke more or less opposition from the world and also from religious people who do not truly know Him, for the carnal mind, whether religious or otherwise, is enmity against God (Rom. viii, 7).

22, 23. From Moses and the prophets he continually proclaimed that it had been foretold that the Messiah should suffer and die and rise from the dead before He would be Israel's Messiah or a light to the gentiles. So also our Lord Himself, from Moses and the prophets set forth that His sufferings must precede His glory (Luke xxiv, 26-27). We receive Him, and by His finished work are saved eternally, but if we would reign with Him in glory we must be content to suffer with Him this little while, and by life and doctrine proclaim Him to all the world (Math. x, 37-39; Rom. viii, 17; II Tim. ii, 12).

24. "Paul, thou art beside thyself. Much learning doth make thee mad." He had not been speaking the wisdom of men, but had been telling earnestly the story of Jesus, and to this day those who are much in love with Jesus and carried away with Him are accounted beside themselves. They said of Christ, "He hath a devil and is mad" (John x, 20). The prophets said that people said, "The man of the spirit is mad." "He that departeth from evil is accounted mad" (Hos. ix, 7, margin, and Isa. lix, 15, margin).

25, 26. "I am not mad, most noble Festus, but speak forth the words of truth and soberness." Yet these are the very words that are not palatable to men of the world. The time will come, is even now come, when many who hate the name of Christ will not endure sound doctrine. They have a form of godliness, but deny the power thereof (II Tim. iv, 3, 4; iii, 5). Like Festus, they know all about it, but they will not yield to it and be obedient to it. They know all about Him who is the only Saviour, but will not submit to Him or be ruled by Him.

27. "King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest." From verse 3 it would appear that the king was well acquainted with the Jews and their affairs and the prophets concerning them and their Messiah, but it is not what we know that helps us, but only the knowledge we make use of. It is not the food we look at and can [illegible] about and even prepare for others that [illegible] ourselves, but only that which we personally appropriate. We must receive Jesus.

28. "Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Another translation is, "Lightly art thou persuading thyself that thou canst make me a Christian." The word "Christian," so common with us, is not a word much used in the Bible, being only found in two other places (Acts xi, 26; I Pet. iv, 16). The word "saint" or "believer" or "brethren" is much more common.

29. "I would to God that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost and altogether such as I am, except these bonds." He was addressing the king and the governor and the chief captains and mighty men, and yet he felt that with the exception of his bonds he was better off than they and that what he had they might well desire to have. What could it be? What but this, that their position and honor were but temporary and transient, while he, though for a time their prisoner, was one with Him who was at God's right hand, a joint heir with Christ, a king and a priest unto God (Rom. viii, 17; Rev. i, 5, 6; v, 9, 10), and that he would surely in due time enjoy His heavenly kingdom.

30, 31. "This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds." This was the conclusion of the king and governor and the others as they went aside after Paul had finished. Pilate bore the same testimony concerning our Lord Jesus, and yet the Jews had Jesus crucified and Stephen stoned and James slain, and they would have killed Paul. Oh, how they hated Jesus of Nazareth!

32. "This man might have been set at liberty if he had not appealed unto Caesar." Shall we say, What a pity he appealed to Caesar? Or shall we say, "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight"? (Math. xi, 26, French Testament). Sometimes God does directly, and sometimes He permits to be done, but He always overrules and controls for His glory and the highest good of His people whom He unchangingly loves even in their perverseness. If Paul erred, as I think from the testimony, in going to Jerusalem at this time, the Lord still loved him, appeared to him and will surely get him to Rome, as He said.

Preparing For a Season.

He—They say that George Hartley has been talking a good deal behind your back lately.

She (turning pale)—I'd like to know what he's been saying.

He—Oh, you know well enough. [illegible]

[illegible]

True to His Principles.

[illegible]

[illegible] came so far off the ocean as we threw him a rope. He was holding on an iceberg to which four shore and all [illegible] in [illegible]. He was almost saved when he [illegible] A look of [illegible] his face.

"[illegible]," said he, "[illegible]"

"[illegible] —New York Sunday World.

COZY $1,200 COTTAGE.

Looks Well and Is Replete With Every Convenience and Improvement.

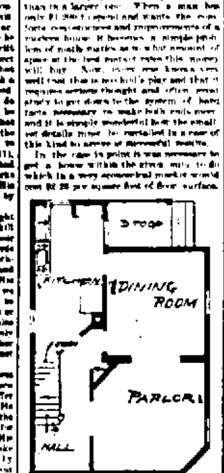
[illegible]

Simplicity and common sense go hand in hand and in the development of a small

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

home often play a more important part than in a larger one. When a man has only $1,200 to spend and wants the comforts, conveniences and improvements of a modern house it becomes a simple problem of mathematics to get what amount of space at the best market rates this money will buy. Now, every one knows very well that this is no child's play and that it requires serious thought and often great study to get down to the system of bare facts necessary to make both ends meet, and it is simply wonderful how the smallest details must be curtailed in a case of this kind to secure a successful result.

In the case in point it was necessary to get a house within the given sum to do which in a very economical market would cost $2.28 per square foot of floor surface.

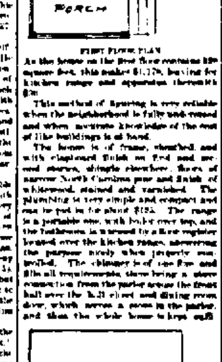


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

As the house on the first floor contains 529 square feet, this makes $1,176, leaving for kitchen range and apparatus therewith $24.

This method of figuring is very reliable when the neighborhood is fully understood and when accurate knowledge of the cost of like buildings is at hand.

The house is of frame, sheathed and with clapboard finish on first and second stories, shingle elsewhere, floors of narrow North Carolina pine and finish of whitewood, stained and varnished. The plumbing is very simple and compact and can be put in for about $125. The range is a portable one, with boiler over top, and the bathroom is warmed by a floor register located over the kitchen range, answering the purpose nicely when properly controlled. The chimney is of one flue and fills all requirements, there being a stove connection from the parlor across the front hall over the hall closet and dining room door, which serves a stove in the parlor, and then the whole house is kept suffi-



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

ciently warm. A small portable hot air furnace will cost with five pipes and seven registers, about $100.

The house is 20 by 24 feet, with kitchen extension 8 feet deep, and for its size is as cozy and comfortable a home as the money will buy and is just such a house as any economical young couple may start life in with safety.

Color of Houses.

Terra cotta and certain shades of brown are rusty colors. They seem to dwarf a house in size. In fact, with houses as with other matters, light shades increase the apparent size and dark shades vice versa. Several considerations combine to influence the choice of color. For instance, a house that is approached through an avenue of trees ought to be a light shade. Surrounding trees have a tendency to shadow a dark tinted house, producing a somber effect. On the other hand, where the glare of the sunlight is unobstructed subdued tints, gray, stone or brown are colors well to choose.—Exchange.

Home Building.

Every citizen should be interested in the subject of home building. It is the center around which revolves all that makes citizenship worth the having. It is the foundation of good citizenship, on which rest the stability and character of the nation. The idea of home building will never be abandoned until all whose lives are not so barren as to give no fruit of citizenship.—American Homes.

"What a patient man that Hanford is!"

"Is he patient? I never noticed it."

"Yes; he inflated his tires with a hand pump this morning without swearing. [illegible]"—Cleveland Leader.

Accounted For.

[illegible]

TOMPKINS TRIED IT.

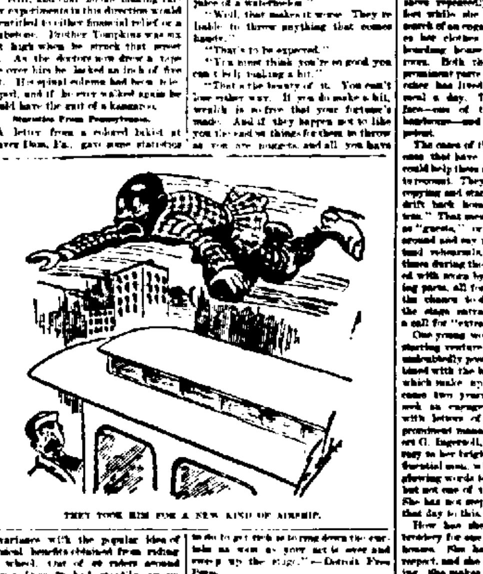
TO COLLIDE WITH A STREET CAR WAS HIS AMBITION.

After the Experiment He Was a Charity Patient on the Hands of the Members of the Thompson Street Bicycle Club. Bikes as Foes of Beauty.

When the regular Saturday night meeting of the Thompson Street Bicycle club had been called to order, President Toots ordered that the sum of $2 be taken from the temporary relief fund and sent to Brother Hannibal Tompkins. The brother, he stated, was lying on a bed of suffering, and it was a question whether he would live another week. Even if he pulled through he would be a cripple for life. He explained that Brother Tompkins, who was a new member of the club and only an average rider, had a curiosity to know the effect of a collision between a bicycle going at full speed and a street car standing still. Several persons had figured on it for his benefit, and none of them could make out that the car would be damaged beyond repair. Not being satisfied in the case, Brother Tompkins had tried the experiment for himself. Those who saw him sail over the car took him for a new kind of airship, and those who hunted for the bike found a few tangled wires and a pedal. The president said there was no longer room to doubt that the street car would hold its own, whether on the move or standing still, and that no one making further experiments in this direction would be entitled to either financial relief or a tombstone. Brother Tompkins was six feet high when he struck that street car. As the doctors now drew a tape line over him he lacked an inch of five feet. His spinal column had been telescoped, and if he ever walked again he would have the gait of a kangaroo.

Statistics From Pennsylvania.

A letter from a colored bikist at Beaver Dam, Pa., gave some statistics



THEY TOOK HIM FOR A NEW KIND OF AIRSHIP.

at variance with the popular idea of physical benefits obtained from riding the wheel. One of 20 riders around Beaver Dam ha had steadily grown homely in the last two years and the other two had no good looks to lose when they started in. Six months of riding had been enough to enlarge the ears and make the nose turn up, and every month had grown larger by actual measurement. These changes could not be laid to eating fresh water clams nor competing for the prize in cake walks. It was the bike which was working the changes, and the question was at hand whether to let the wheel go and remain pretty or continue to patronize it and lose all their good looks.

President Toots said the idea was a new one and worth looking into. He thought it must be riding up hill which enlarged the mouth and ears, as he had felt something of a change when taking a steep grade, but he would appoint a committee and have the matter carefully looked into and reported upon.

It Does and It Doesn't.

The secretary of a colored bicycle club at Columbus, O., who had been requested to state what effect the bike had on the morals of the colored population, replied that he had found an improvement of 50 per cent. Before the advent of the bike there were seven places in Columbus where colored men played craps and loafed their time away. Now there was only one, and that must soon close for want of patronage. The church attendance had increased almost one-half, profanity was scarcely heard, and the bookstores reported the sale of over 100 volumes of Shakespeare to colored folks during the last year. Had every colored man in Columbus been presented with a mule and a cuckoo clock, and every colored woman with a parlor rug and a poodle dog, the effect on the general morality could not have been greater.

In direct opposition to the above was the report of the secretary of a club at South Bend, Ind. He stated that the standard of morality had been lowered 50 per cent in the past year. Before the bike came the man who went fishing was the only general liar in town. Now every rider of the bike was a liar from sunrise to sunset. He lied about himself, about his adventures and about all other matters. Six new places had been opened in that town where liars could congregate and lie. In the last week in March over 100 fowls were stolen from coops, and every one was carried off on a bike. There had been six elopements on bikes, and the quarrels and affrays which had resulted from bicycle riding were beyond his computation. It looked that the wheel was slowly but surely working the downfall of his race, and a mass meeting was soon to be called to see what could be done to turn the tide.

Several members of the Thompson Street club looked up and desired to air their views on the subject, but the president waved them down and said he would appoint a committee to make careful and exhaustive inquiries and report within a month. It might be in the bike, or it might be in the climate, and it was well enough to know just what the trouble was.

The Same Old Question.

The secretary then announced a letter from Buffalo, stating that the Rev. Jones Green, of one of the colored church congregations there, had been suspended for riding the bike. His congregation was divided on the subject, but the majority was against him. The charges against him were undue hilarity and riding over a hog in the road, wearing [illegible] and using slang words, drinking sarsaparilla pop out of a bottle and refusing to stop for a policeman. The accused denied each and every charge against him, but he was convicted on every count and formally suspended until he should sign a promise to ride the bike no more. This he had vowed he never would do, and he is now working in a [illegible] evenings. M. QUAD.

THE PLACE FOR ART.

The Song and Dance Man and His Idea of the Klondike.

"This part of the world ain't any place for art," explained a young man who had been whistling song and dance music as he stood in front of a small hotel that is largely patronized by the lower theatrical people.

"I don't know of no place that is any place for art," replied a thickset, square shouldered man with a velvet vest.

"There is a place, though, and I'm goin to strike out for it soon as I can get a roll big enough to pay railroad fare."

"Where is it?"

"Up in Alaska."

"You ain't goin gold diggin, are you?"

"No, sir. I'm goin to stick to art. I've got an art and know it's good, and I'm goin to stay by it whether I get the public educated up to it or not. Them two topical songs of mine is great, and my stories are all right."

"Them miners are pretty rough in their ways sometimes."

"I ain't scared."

"I'd rather play in the big cities. In these unsettled kind of towns they get reckless and easy to take offense, and they're liable to throw eggs and vegetables."

"That's the beauty about that place. They ain't goin to throw any eggs or vegetables there."

"Why not?"

"Because there ain't no hens, and vegetables won't grow. An egg is worth $10, and you could get $2 a drop for the juice of a watermelon."

"Well, that makes it worse. They're liable to throw anything that comes handy."

"That's to be expected."

"You must think you're so good you can't help making a hit."

"That's the beauty of it. You can't lose either way. If you do make a hit, wealth is so free that your fortune's made. And if they happen not to like you the end of things for them to throw at you are nuggets, and all you have to do to get rich is to ring down the curtain as soon as your act is over and sweep up the stage."—Detroit Free Press.

How the Old Man Was Converted.

"This here speculatin in wheat on the stock exchange is gamblin pure an simple," said the farmer, who was a deacon and a strict disciplinarian, "an the Lord won't prosper them that wins by it."

"Well, father," replied his son, "I'm sorry to hear that, for I placed that money you gave me and made $900 by the deal."

The old man coughed, wiped his glasses and then said:

"Well, well, Providence does work in mysterious ways! The parson was sayin last week that the church needed paintin, an besides ther's a mortgage on the farm that orter be lifted an one or two other little accounts that's got ter be squared. Well, well!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Hard to Decide.

"I have given considerable thought to the subject," he said, "and I am still uncertain whether I ought to go to the Klondike or whether it would be as money in my pocket if I wear out and camped in the footers for a week or two."—Chicago Post.

Understood.

"Our clergyman forgot himself this morning."

"What did he do?"

"He asked the congregation to sing that good old hymn, 'From Klondike's Icy Mountains.'"—Chicago Record.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

$2.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Oct. 24th. Train leaves at 3:55 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 6 p. m. or 11:30 p. m.

THE STAGE ASPIRANT

A HARD ROAD FOR MEDIOCRITY TO TRAVEL.

Too Many Applicants For the Available Positions — Hard Commonplace Humdrum Work — Information For the "Stagestruck" — Davy Crockett's Advice.

"This thing is wearing me into the ground."

It was a theatrical manager who had just dismissed a young woman who had been imploring him to engage her.

He was an unusually soft hearted manager. The average one generally gives a cynical grin and says, "Another girl who wants to play Juliet."

Words may be futile to stem the torrent, but just a few hard facts may cause an aspirant here and there to stop and consider.

Here in New York, this seething Mecca of the Thespian, the situation is actually tragic. There are just about 5,000 actresses too many for the positions. The pity of it is the incompetents are in many cases crowding out the capable, experienced players. True, the incompetents sooner or later find their level, but while they are finding it the capables are out of positions and the wolf is putting in his time at their fifth flight hall bedroom doors, the critics are raying, the manager is fuming, and there is a good deal of unpleasant friction everywhere.

I know of one thoroughly equipped player who has sewed the soles upon her shoes repeatedly to keep them on her feet while she walked the streets in search of an engagement. Another wash[ed] her clothes in the bathtub of her boarding house and dried them in her room. Both these women have played prominent parts in good companies. Another has lived for some time on one meal a day. These women are fair of face—one of them would be called handsome—and all are thoroughly competent.

The cases of the young inexperienced ones that have come to me hoping I could help them are too many and too sad to recount. They drift into typewriting, copying and starvation. Many of them drift back home. Some become "extras." That means they go on the stage as "guests," or the mob, and to stand around and say nothing. They must attend rehearsals, dress perhaps several times during the evening and be regarded with scorn by those who have speaking parts, all for $1 a performance. For the chance to do this hundreds crowd the stage entrances whenever there is a call for "extra ladies."

One young woman who made a short starring venture in the west and who is undoubtedly possessed with talent, combined with the beauty of face and figure which make up a good stage presence, came two years ago to New York to seek an engagement. She was armed with letters of introduction to many prominent managers from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and the future seemed rosy to her bright young eyes. This talented man, who had seen her act, sent glowing words to the Gotham magnates, but not one of them gave her a chance. She has not stepped upon a stage from that day to this.

How has she lived? By doing embroidery for one of the large wholesale houses. She has bravely kept her self respect, and she has never given up trying. She makes her rounds of the agencies every little while, and she means to attain her end yet. She will do it too. There is no sort of doubt that such pluck, earnestness and perseverance will win.

Before the young aspirant who is in deadly earnest about entering the dramatic profession heaven forbid the writer should cast one straw of discouragement.

There is not only room, but there is a hungry demand, for the actress with a strong dramatic instinct, brains, application and a large capacity for work.

Work! I should like to write that word in capitals a foot high.

The work which in the golden age was done so well because the gods always were must come back again to earth. Until it does there will still be tears and agony and suicide in the solving of the life problem.

If you have the art so that no labor, privation, rebuffs or hardship can stand in your way, then you have a right to think that heaven meant you to act. Do it though the skies fall.

If you want to go on the stage simply to wear pretty clothes and attract attention, don't do it, for the end is dust and ashes.

If you want to be a "professional" because you "like the life," don't do it. You'll find the life full of damp and dirty dressing rooms, dinnerless journeys, ice cold beds, hard hearted landlords and absconding managers.

If you want to be an actress because you don't want to be a typewriter or a milliner or a saleswoman and the stage seems to be a place where you can earn the most money in the easiest way, don't do it. There never yet has been found a real easy way for any woman to earn money. All legitimate work must mean an equivalent for the dollar. In getting into this particular "easy" place and getting out of it you'll find a large crop of heartaches, tears and agonies than you ever could imagine would be compressed into one small life.

If you think that mediocrity, trifling and laziness can succeed, let me tell you that every case of that sort existing today is propped up somewhere against a barrel of money. If you can lay your hands on such a barrel and want to use it for that purpose, no one will hinder you as long as the dollars last.

If it is a toss up whether you go on the stage or do something else, be sure to do something else.

If you have a great, strong conviction that you are right, make the plunge, and God be with you. When you are determined to succeed, you will. The strong heart wins. ALICE E. IVES.

New York.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Possible About Taxing Bachelors and Forcing Them Into Matrimony.

Again some one has started up that foolish and dreary old talk of putting a tax on single men, to force them to take as wives some of the girls who are supposed to be waiting to drop at their feet and thank them for it. A more degrading and demoralizing view of womanhood was never imagined than that which the arguments of the advocates of a bachelor tax would imply. The true ideal of womanhood is that a girl should hold herself as a person to be won, and that not too easily. There is nothing more repulsive to one who has the best interests of women at heart than the thought of a woman watching, waiting, planning to catch a man off his guard and induce him in a moment of weakness to marry her. The eagerness, the waiting and the planning should be on the man's side, and the woman's. Nature meant and made it so. When the plan is reversed and woman lies in wait for men to trap them into matrimony, it is all wrong. If she is not in the mind of man. If men prefer a single life and the enjoyment of selfish bachelor luxuries, it is because no woman has as yet touched their hearts in the right way, and that is not their fault either, but plainly the fault of women themselves. If women were what they might be and ought to be, they would not have to go running for husbands, dragging them in by the ears unwilling and holding them fast till the marriage ceremony was over. The husband who had been lassoed or trapped into marrying could not do otherwise than despise ever after the woman who had thus trapped him. Let the men go their own way, to marry or not to marry at their own sweet will. If women were as really attractive, as self helpful, as they might be, they could get husbands fast enough—that is, if getting a husband was the chief end and aim of a woman's existence, which it is not, quite the contrary. If there were half as many marriages as there are, such as they are, and half as many children born, such as they are, the race would be better off. What women want now—all women—is to become independent and capable of earning a good living for themselves without reference to men one way or the other. There is no more wicked or degraded woman than she who sells herself for a home and support, even though it be under sanction of a marriage ceremony.

There is one breadwinning occupation which women have not yet entered to any extent. It ought therefore to be comparatively easy for them to gain foothold in its field. It is advertising writing. This has now become an art in itself. There is ten times as much advertising as there was a few years ago. The old stereotyped wordings will not do. There must be learning, wit, wide knowledge, skill and wisdom in the advertisements of today. A great merchant whose war ware was not at all exceptionally cheap or good has distanced his competitors and built up a tremendous trade simply because he was fortunate enough to secure a man who knew how to write advertisements. The writer in this case receives very large pay. Girls who want to be journalists, unless they have a real genius for some particular form of newspaper work, would have a much better chance if they turned their talents to the soliciting and writing of advertisements. The field lies all around. Any girl in a village where a newspaper is published can try her hand. There is also now a demand of advertising where the intricacies of the art of writing ads may be mastered by correspondence.

The New Testament itself declares the sexes are equal and one one in Christ, but the churches have made a difference and put women down far below men in her rights and privileges. I wonder if they ever think of this.

Whatever you do, let your work be judged as work, in general—man's work, angel's work, anybody's—never merely as "woman's work."

While learned men go on proving that woman's brain is smaller and poorer in quality than man's and that therefore she never can amount to much, women goes on quietly proving that her brain is in every respect equal to man's and sometimes superior. Everything is coming out right. Women have only to work quietly, making no fuss because they are women, but just doing their work as well as it can possibly be done and learning all they can, and before they know it even the crabbedest of scientists and theologians will be hedging and finding some way of getting around his previous sweeping assertions of woman's inferiority. The quality and completeness of the work prove the capacity of the worker.

The Denver Teachers' club proposes to place the executive control of the National Educational association in the hands of women, seeing that nine-tenths of the teachers of the United States are women. In strict justice this is the right thing to do. Still, the girls might let one man serve on the board.

United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright desires the presidents of all women's clubs in the Union each to prepare and forward to him at Washington a full statement of the work of her club, likewise its history, aims, number of members, etc.

At the mayors' convention at Columbus, O., none received more honors or attention than the ladies who compose a majority of the town council of Lincoln, N. J. They attended the convention with the mayor of Lincoln, Mr. Silas D. Drake.

Miss Ethel Reed of Boston has achieved a great success in the designing of art posters.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Then He Began.

He—What would you say if I were to kiss you?

She—Well, if you knew your business, I wouldn't get a chance to say anything.—Cleveland Leader.

Good Reason.

"And why did she choose him among so many admirers?"

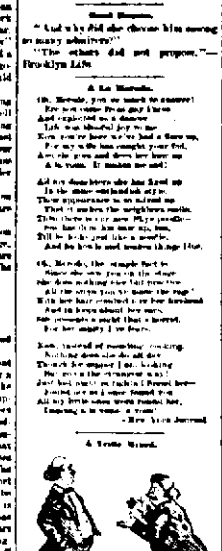
"The others did not propose."—Brooklyn Life.

A La Mode.

[illegible]

—New York Journal.

A Trifle Mixed.



"If you will permit me, I will just repeat the remark I was about to make [illegible]"

A SEWING SCHOOL.

What a Little Girl Saw at the Exhibition.

I s'pose most all the little girls in New York city who belong to any of the sewing schools saw the exhibition held at the American Art galleries not long ago.

The little girls in our school were so delighted that they never stop talking to each other about it.

So I thought that those living outside of New York might like to hear about what I saw there.

I am sure some of them wanted to come, for their work was there.

I went with my teacher, Miss Larkin, on a Thursday afternoon.

First we went into the room that held the work from the public schools of New York city, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and New Haven.

The little samples of stitches I knew well and had seen so many of them I did not stop to look at them very much, but the dolls' dresses, cunning little shirt waists and lovely embroidered doilies and mats made me wild to get into the grades where they were made.

The night schools made the beautiful "grown up" waists and suits and dainty underclothing and the hats and bonnets.

There was one funny looking bonnet from Philadelphia made of drab silk, without a ribbon or flower on it, that my teacher said was worn by some religious people called Quakers.

There were so many dresses and suits from Philadelphia and Washington that the forms they were hung upon took up one whole side of the room and looked so much like people standing there that I heard one girl say, "Excuse me," very politely, as she passed in front of one. I'll bet she felt green when she saw it wasn't a real lady.

There was also a child's dress, made by a little Italian girl in Philadelphia, which I heard the lady in charge tell some other ladies about. "Yes," she said, "the child was only 6 years old when she began it, and she sewed so well that they let her go way beyond her grade and finish it for the exhibition."

Some one visiting their school one day said to the child: "You did not make that dress alone. Your mother must have helped you." "Me madder!" she quickly retorted. "I teached me madder to sew."

On the second floor was the work from the mission schools, and there was where I found my own, a little tablecloth and six napkins made with the French hem, and didn't they look nice and sweet on a little table laid ready for dinner! Miss Larkin said she was proud of them too.

I almost felt like crying when we came to the work the blind girls did. Some of it was much better done than some of the girls in our school can do. They do not seem to care, and they can sew perfectly well too. I wondered if they would not feel ashamed if they should see this sewing.

I saw three beautiful flags, one made with red and white ribbon sewed together for the stripes and the stars embroidered with blue silk made at the Rhinelander school.

There was a card on it which said that it was a facsimile (that means just like, Miss Larkin explained) of one sent to President and Mrs. McKinley at the White House, made by those same girls in that school.

On the third floor were the cases filled with the work from Japan, China, England and Sweden and other foreign countries.

Miss Patterson showed the large book of French and Russian work all through to us and told us how the children there would draw designs and then copy them in silk or lace stitches or whatever they were made for.

Oh, it was all so like fairyland I could not speak, but only hold my breath and look as hard as I could!

Before we came home we went to the case which held the old colonial work which was loaned to the exhibition and looked at the old laces and embroideries and maps outlined in silk and the cushion made by Mary Washington.

I think I like the new kinds of work the best, though of course these are nice to keep.

Well, I am going to try my hand to make something nicer to show at the next exhibition. KATE CLEMENS.

When the Earth Was Young.

"When the earth was young," says Dr. Ball, "it turned on its axis so rapidly that it made a complete revolution once in every three hours. The earth was liquid then, and it spun round at that dreadful speed probably for thousands of years. The sun caused ever increasing tides on the surface of the great liquid planet, and at last it burst in two.

"But the break was not in the middle of what had been the great, swift revolving globe of liquid matter. It was at one side, and the effect was to throw the smaller fragment out into space. That fragment kept on turning and was soon fashioned into a globe. We see it today and know it as the moon. The larger piece also kept turning on its axis and in the course of ages became our spherical, habitable earth.

"The smaller fragment of the great original globe, being held in place by the attraction of the larger, has been going round the earth ever since, but has been gradually increasing the distance between itself and its primary."

Astronomers believe that eventually the moon will get so far away that it will not be seen by the inhabitants of our planet.

The Rattlesnake's Foe.

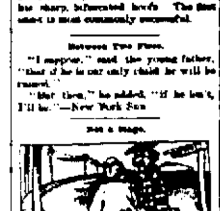
The rattlesnake finds a superior foe in the deer and black snake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes up to within ten or twelve feet of the snake, then leaps forward, and aims to sever the body of the snake with one of his sharp, bifurcated hoofs. The first onset is most commonly successful.

Between Two Fires.

"I suppose," said the young father, "that if he is our only child he will be ruined."

"But then," he added, "if he isn't, I'll be."—New York Sun.

Not a Stage.



"All the world's a stage."

"Not much. If it was, I'd take a ride on it and not walk."—New York Journal.

Rosebud—I wish I could get over the nasty habit of always avoiding people.

Pauley—Why don't you learn to ride a wheel?—New York Journal.

Quickly Relieved

A SERIOUS ILLNESS MARVELOUSLY TREATED.

Miss Lucy Adams, Daughter of a Prominent Business Man in Batesville, Tells of the Treatment Which Speedily Cured Her of a Prolonged and Serious Illness.

From the Democratic Herald, Batesville, Ind.

A reporter recently called at the residence of Mr. John Adams, a prominent business man of Batesville, Ind., where he was graciously received.

It was the reporter's mission to interview Miss Lucy Adams regarding her experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as he had learned that she had lately been relieved from a prolonged and serious illness by that medicine in a most remarkable manner.

"I have indeed had a wonderful experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They quickly restored me to health after many other medicines had failed. About four years ago some exposure in the fall brought on an attack of rheumatism. I did not pay much attention to it at first, but it gradually became worse. Sometimes it would be better for a time, and then become worse again. We commenced doctoring with our family physician, but his treatment did not seem to benefit me. Time rolled on, and my trouble, instead of getting better, gradually became worse. Different physicians attended me, but they failed to effect relief. I was advised that the baths at the springs were the only thing that would relieve me. We tried two different places and at large expense but I was only slightly benefited. I tried different medicines said to be good for my disease, but they all failed to relieve me. I was rapidly sinking, and was very thin. One day a friend happened to call and she told me that she knew of a girl in Tennessee who had been cured of the same kind of ailment by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and urged me to try them. I would not consent at first, as I thought that nothing would do me any good, but I was finally induced by my mother to try them as a last resort. The first two doses helped me and I kept on taking them. Four boxes entirely cured me. I used the last of the medicine about a year ago, and have not been bothered with my illness since. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Mrs. Adams, who was present, said:

"Every word that my daughter has spoken is absolutely true. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her, and they are a wonderful medicine. I have taken the pills for sick headache. Hardly a day would pass that I would not be troubled with headache, but after taking one box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the headache stopped. There are several of our neighbors using this medicine, and they report good results."

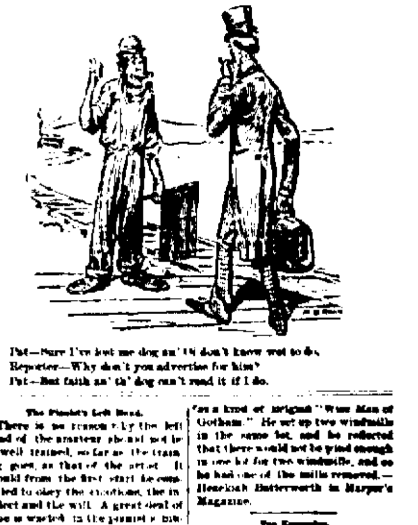
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHORT HAND.

Customer—Give me a chicken croquette.

Waiter—(calling loudly) "Fowl ball."

NOT EDUCATED.



Pat—Sure I've lost me dog an' Oi don't know wot to do.

Reporter—Why don't you advertise for him?

Pat—But faith an' th' dog can't read it if I do.

The Pianist's Left Hand.

There is no reason why the left hand of the amateur should not be as well trained, so far as the training goes, as that of the artist. It should from the first start be compelled to obey the emotions, the intellect and the will. A great deal of time is wasted in the pianist's musical education by practicing as much with the stronger hand as with the weaker, precisely as it is wasted by practicing as much with the stronger as with the weaker fingers. In both cases the stronger continually increases in strength, while the gap between this and the weaker does not lessen.

Tricky piano pieces, with thin harmonies, gives the lion's share of what effort it necessitates to the right hand, while of the left is required but a feeble thrumming. All good, well written music, whether difficult or easy, makes equal demands on both hands. The faithful teacher should see to it that the student does such music justice by training the left hand to equal skill with the right. Whereas instinctive preference is shown for the left the right must be the more carefully drilled, but in this instance, as has been shown, the student is at a certain advantage.—Harper's Bazar.

The Miller of Gheel.

You have heard the story of the miller of Gheel. He is represented as a kind of original "Wise Man of Gotham." He set up two windmills in the same lot, and he reflected that there would not be wind enough in one lot for two windmills, and so he had one of the mills removed.—Hezekiah Butterworth in Harper's Magazine.

Too Expensive.

London Merchant—Do you pension the clerks who grow gray in your service?

Chicago Dealer—Nope; couldn't. The way we do business, that happens every few days.—Brooklyn Life.

They Are In the Procession.

"I wonder," mused the agent poet, "what has become of all the old fashioned girls."

"Most of them," replied the middle aged optimist, "are having a good time as new fashioned wives and mothers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Puzzled Youngster.

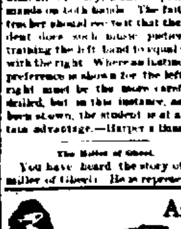
Willie—Ma, can people leave parts of themes live in different places?

Ma—No. That's ridiculous.

Willie—Well, Mr. Jiggs said he was going to Arizona for his lungs.—Philadelphia Record.

In the Nursery.

Fond Mother (to her small boy)—
My gentle pet! Sweet angel!
Among the gifts of heaven
Precious I rank you!
Be strong! Be gentle! There!
My sweet!—
Let go my hair!
Or else—I'll spank you!



Are you sure that you're using the right thing for washing? If the work is slow and hard, and you have to depend upon rubbing, then you ought to get something else. And even if you have something that saves work, it may be bad for the clothes. You may be ruining them.

Pearline gives the easiest, quickest, most economical washing, of anything that's safe to use. The more you investigate, and inquire and compare, the surer you'll be that Pearline is the only right thing to wash with.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Three Taverns on the Road to Rome.

Discourse Applied to the Dissipations of the Day—Modern Taverns on the Road of Life—A Tribute to Reformers.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the following sermon, in a unique way discusses the dissipations of the day, and eulogizes the great reformers, past and present. His text is:

"Paul came to meet us as far as Appii Forum and the Three Taverns—Acts xxviii., 15.

Seventeen miles south of Rome, Italy, there was a village of unfortunate name. A tavern in a place of entertainment, and, in our time, part of the entertainment is a profusion of intoxicants. One such place you would think would have been enough for that lonely village. Not There were three of them, with doors open for entertainment and debauchery. The world has never lacked stimulating drinks. Yet remember the conditions of Noah on one occasion, and of Abigail's husband, Nabal, and the story of Belshazzar's feast and Benhadad, and the new wine in old bottles, and whole paragraphs prophetic concerning the thousands of years before Noah Dow was born; and no doubt there were whole shelves of inflammatory liquid in those hotels which gave the name to the village where Paul and his friends came to meet him, "at the Three Taverns. In vain I search ancient geography for some satisfying account of that village. Two roads come from the seacoast to that place, the one from Brundusium, and the other from Puteoli, the last road being the one which Paul traveled. There were, no doubt, in that village houses of merchandise and mechanics' shops, and professional offices, but nothing is said of them. All the talk about that village is that it had a profusion of inns—the Three Taverns. Paul did not choose any one of those taverns as the place to meet his friends. He certainly was very obstreperous, but they made the selection. He had strategized about keeping the body under, though once he prescribed for a young disciple student a stimulating cordial for a stomachic disorder, but he told him to take only a small dose—"a little wine for thy stomach's sake."

One of the worst things about these Three Taverns was that they had unusual temptation for those who had just come ashore. People who had just landed at Ardea or Puteoli were tempted by these three hotels, which were only a little way up from the beach. There who are disembarked of the sea (for it is a physical disorganizer), instead of waiting for the gradual return of physical repose, want to take artificial means to brace up. Of the one million sailors now on the sea, how few of them coming ashore will escape the Three Taverns! After surviving hurricanes, cyclones, sea-sickness, many of them are wrecked in harbor. I warrant that if a calculation were made of the comparative number of sailors lost at sea and lost ashore, those drowned by the crimson wave of dissipation would far outnumber those drowned by the salt water.

Alas! that the large majority of those who go down to the sea in ships should have twice to pass the Three Taverns, namely, before they go out, and after they return. Paul, when he was about to meet Father Taylor, the great sailor's preacher, at the Sailors' Bethel, Boston, and at a public meeting at Cheriebowen he said: "All the machinery of the drunkard-making, soul-destroying business is in perfect running order, from the low grog holes on the dock, kept open to ruin my poor sailor boys, to the great rectahishments in Mill Street square, and where no cab, most of which is he has done about it they say you can't help it," and yet there is Boston Hall and you say you can't stop it, and up there are Lexington and Concord." We might answer Father Taylor's remark by saying: "The trouble is not that we can't stop it, but that we won't stop it." We must have more generations alive before the world will fully wake up to the evil. That which is accepted by travelers of old who came up from the seaports of Ardea and Puteoli is now the rule of coaching men as they come up from the coasts of all the continents and islands. The Three Taverns in the time, in the year 1897, the steamship House went out from New York for Charleston. There were about 100 passengers, some of them widely known. Some of them had been summering all the northern watering places, and they were on their way south, all expectant of hearty greetings by their friends on the wharves of Charleston. But a little more than two days on the ship struck the cup of life from their lips. Life-boats launched, but sank with all its passengers. A mother can stand sinking on the deck of the steamer with her child in her arms. A wave wrenched the child from the mother's arms and rolled it into the sea, and the mother leaped after it. The sailors rushed to the bar of the boat and drank themselves drunk. Ninety-five beams by-gone must down, never to rise, or to be floated upon the beach until the Sea gives up of the wreck. What was the matter of the disaster? A drunken sea captain. But not until the judgment day, when the sea shall give up its dead, and the story of earthly disasters shall fully told, will it be seen how many yachts, steamers, brigantines, merchant and ocean greyhounds have been lost through captain and crew made unconscious by alcoholic enthusiasm. Admiral Farragut had prepared opportunities of battle the fiery stimulus was to a man to be easy. An officer of the worship said to him: "Admiral won't you consent to give Jack a glass of grog in the morning? Not enough to make him drunk, but enough to make him fight cheerfully." The Admiral answered: "I have been at sea considerably, and have seen a bottle or two, but I never found that I needed rum to enable me to do my duty. I will order no grog and coffee to each man at two o'clock in the morning, and at eight I will pipe all hands to breakfast in Mobile bay." The Three Taverns of my text were too near the Mediterranean shipping.

But make the multiplicity. What could that Italian village, so small that history makes but one mention of it, want with more than one tavern? There were not enough travelers going through that insignificant town to support more than one house of indulgent. That would have furnished enough pillows and enough breakfasts. No, the world's appetite is diseased, and the subsequent drinks must be taken to slake the thirst created by the preceding draughts. No strong drink hindrances the free of thirst faster than it puts them out. There were three taverns. That which caused the Italian village to need three taverns today—but many taverns. There are streets in some of our cities where there are three or four taverns on every block, but there is only one house to a town. Virgil said the Arabs swarmed of the desert, and four cities, and four villages, and four taverns, that reestablishment of somewhere will not express the statistics of American enterprise. Even if it were good, healthy business, supplying necessity, no article superfluously substituted, is a business mightily overdone, and there are three taverns where there ought to be only one.

The fact is, there are in another sense three taverns now; the gorgeous tavern for the affluent, the medium tavern for the working classes, and the tavern of the sunken, and they stand in line, and many people beginning with the first come down through the second and come out at the third. At the first of the three taverns, the wines are of the choicest vintages, and the viands are said to be pure, and they are quaffed from cut glass, at marble side tables, under pictures approaching masterpieces. The patrons pull off their hats and gloves, and hand their silk hats to the waiter, and run their fingers through the hair with a hand on one finger of which is a cameo. But these patrons are apt to stop visiting at that place. It is not the money that a man pays for drinks that ruins him. It is the drink or a few thousand dollars to be a man of large income—but their brain gets touched, and that unbalances their judgment, and they run one fortunes in enterprises reckless and unscrupulous, and sooner or shorter time they change taverns, and they come down to tavern the second, where the patrons are not quite so scrupulous of suggestion, and the small talk is rougher, and the conversation on the table is more oliver, and the air has been kept over from the night before, and that which they sip from the pewter mug has a larger percentage of benzine, camargin, creosote, strychnine, strychnine, picric acid, cocculus indicus, plaster of paris, opium and nightshade. The patron may be seen almost every day, and perhaps many times in the same day, at this tavern the second, but he is preparing to graduate. Brain, liver, heart, nerves are rapidly giving away. The tavern the second has its dismal echo in his business destroyed and family neutered, and wives that choke one's vocabulary. The patron of the tavern the second has gone down to the tavern the third; a red light outside; a hiccoughing and boozing group inside. He will be dragged out of doors about two o'clock in the morning, and left on the sidewalk, because the barkeeper wants to shut up. The poor victim has taken the regular course in the college of degradation. He has his diploma written on his swollen, bruised and bloated physiognomy. He is a regular graduate of the three taverns. As he sobers up he takes him and put him in the ambulance the wheels seem to rumble with the rolls of thunder, one of which says: "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it bitteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." The other thunder roll says: "All drunkards shall have their place in the lake that burneth fire and with brimstone."

I am glad to find in this news of the text that there is such a thing as declining successfully great tavernian temptations. I can see from what Paul said and did after he had traveled the following 7 miles that he had not been damaged by the evil water.

Alas! that the large majority of those who go down to the sea in ships should have twice to pass the Three Taverns, namely, before they go out, and after they return. Paul, when he was about around Father Taylor, the great sailor's preacher, at the Sailors' Bethel, Boston, and at a public meeting at Cheriebowen he said: "All the machinery of the drunkard-making, soul-destroying business is in perfect running order, from the low grog holes on the dock, kept open to ruin my poor sailor boys, to the great rectahishments in Mill Hume

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1907.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

FRUIT STORAGE CELLAR.

A System That Took Its Against Frosts and Cold Winter Weather Installation.

The fruit grower who is a subscriber to the Farmers' Guide, and who is in the habit of putting up his fruit for the winter, knows how to do it, and will be able to tell you how to do it. But there are many who are not so well informed, and to them a few words on the subject may be of interest. The fruit grower who has a good cellar, and who is in the habit of putting up his fruit in the fall, will find it a very easy matter to make a cheap addition to his cellar, which will be a great help in keeping his fruit in good condition. The cellar should be divided into two rooms, one for the fruit and the other for the vegetables. The fruit room should be provided with a door, and the vegetable room should be provided with a door, so that the fruit may be kept in a cool place, and the vegetables may be kept in a warm place. The fruit should be kept in a cool place, and the vegetables should

Globe

WHERE IS THE SENSE OF PAYING

YOUR TAILOR FROM $20.00 to $45.00.

For a Suit or Overcoat, when you can secure precisely the same values, the same fit, finish and style from us at from $10.00 to $25.00.

Men Who Follow the Correct Styles

Will do well to see and try on some of the endless variety of faultlessly constructed, high-grade garments which we are showing this season.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

In every grade from 50 cents per garment up. Can be had of us in wool fleece lined, heavy balgriggans, heavy wool ribbed, flat thread wool in brown, natural and white besides.

We have secured the exclusive agency for the Jones Hygene Sanitary Underwear.

GLOBE Milwaukee

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor In Fort Wayne.

JUST AS BAD.

He—I never use my wit to make others feel badly, my jokes leave no sting.
She—No, but they make people sick.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.

FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. H. & D. P. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depots.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat in every room.

Rates $1 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

19 and 21 W. Berry Street,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms, to be rented and may be seen after 6 o'clock or the secretaries Young Women's Boards.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

INDIANA Y. W. C. A.

Thirteenth Annual State Convention in Session at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 22.—In the absence of Mrs. McCrea of Indianapolis, state president of the Young Women's Christian Association, Miss Flora Shank, of Indianapolis, state secretary, called the thirteenth annual convention to order for the preliminary session of a three days' convention. A large portion of the delegates come from the institutions for higher education in the state, there being only two city associations in the state. The first hour of the convention was occupied by Miss Harriet Taylor, international city secretary, of Chicago. President Parsons of the state normal school and Rev. Worth Lappy delivered addresses of welcome, after Mrs. Persis Christian of Eureka, Kan. spoke on "The Duty and Joy of Service." Mrs. Reynolds of London, world's secretary, is here, and will speak tomorrow on "Association Work in Europe."

Miss Mary Ann Schroeder died very suddenly Wednesday night at her home, near Plymouth. She was forty-six years old. She was a daughter of the first white settler in this county, and was famous over the entire state as a cook, her products having taken first premiums many times at state and county fairs. Heart failure was the cause.

newly wedded couple are comfortably housed on South Hanna street, this city.

George W. Lowe and T. J. Rodabaugh left this morning for James lake, where they will put in about one week in fishing.

F. R. McDough and H. A. Barnard are new employes of the Nickel Plate, they taking positions on that line yesterday.

E. A. Knight, of the coach department at the east car shop, has moved his family from the corner of Smith and Grant streets into a neat and cosy home which he recently purchased in the east end of the city.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WRECK AT ELLISON.

A Wabash Freight Train Breaks in Two

And Several Cars Are Made a Total Wreck—Passenger Trains Make a Detour Around Complete.

West bound Wabash freight train No. 99, which left this city at 2 o'clock this morning, broke in two at Ellison switch, seven miles west of Fort Wayne, and by a collision of the two parts, several cars were thrown from the tracks and more or less broken up. Both tracks were so completely blockaded that passenger trains were compelled to make a detour. No branching around the scene of the wreck by way of the Pittsburg and the Red River roads and No. 2 going via the Chicago and Erie and the Lake Erie and Western. Both trains were delayed two or three hours. The wreck crew from Andrews was called out and by 11 o'clock this morning the track was clear of wreckage. Seven cars were damaged.

CHIEF WHITING.

A. S. Keith is the name of a new brakeman on the Nickel Plate.

Mr. Ott, a painter who resides on Remy avenue, has been quite sick for several days.

Nickel Plate Engineers James Griffith and George Unger are taking a few days' rest.

After a month's vacation, John Peckham this morning took his place in the electric works.

A 750 light incandescent dynamo left the electric works this morning, billed to Middlesborough, Ky.

Blacksmith Louis Behling, of the Pittsburg, has gone to the country to spend Sunday with a friend.

Thomas Beals took his place in the Pittsburg round house this morning after a few days' sickness.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, left this morning for Toledo on business for the company.

George Herman and Clarence Null, employes of Rhinesmith & Simonson, are sick and unable to work.

Engineer F. P. Sleeper has been assigned to yard service at nights on the Nickel Plate. He has engine 46.

Mrs. P. E. Albers, wife of the Pittsburg shopman, has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Decatur.

Frank Sherlandy has taken a position in the Pittsburg store room, Henry Pohl being transferred to another department.

Mr. Zigler, a trackmaker at the east car shop, has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Rodie Lowskin, of Delphos. The

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The Bass works have just completed two large boilers and two generators for the Western Gas Construction company.

Ernest Jenney, night watchman at the electric works, has purchased property on Cottage avenue, where he will make his home in the future.

James Trythall and M. H. Morrison are temporarily idle on account of their furnace in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop being broken down.

J. H. Ginger, a car builder in the east car shop, went to Auburn today to attend to some legal affairs concerning the estate of his deceased father.

Freight Agent F. E. Sawyer, of the Pennsylvania company, will leave in a few days for Wisconsin, where he will spend several weeks in hunting.

Thomas O'Rourke, a son of Judge O'Rourke, is taking a course in the electric works, commencing in the incandescent testing department yesterday.

The railway companies and business men of Detroit are agitating the construction of a belt road to connect the several lines to better advantage.

Master Mechanic R. Fitzpatrick, of the Pittsburg, has returned home from Pennsylvania, where he was called on company business a few days ago.

Nickel Plate engine 35 has been transferred from the third to the fourth district. She is manned by Engineer Charles Titus and Fireman D. Vreeland.

Fireman Frank Mahoney, of the Nickel Plate, has been assigned to work with Engineer James Griffith, in place of G. Miller, who was recently promoted to engineer.

Hereafter the Central Traffic association will demand that the men who accompany live stock be not only bona fide attendants, but fully competent to look after the stock.

The dense fog this morning compelled the watchmen at the railway crossings to abandon the towers and resort to the primitive method of flagging passengers and trains by hand.

Frank Bonny, foreman of the boiler department of the Bass works, went to Winamac, Ind., this morning to superintend the erection of a large tank which was built in the works.

Large numbers of railroad men formerly on northern lines, but who went to southern roads in the last few years, have returned north in the last thirty days on account of the yellow fever scare.

The Baltimore and Ohio and the Wabash have been paying commissions, it is stated, on southbound steamship business, and the Joint Traffic association has been asked to investigate the matter.

Fred Olds, the machinist, has returned from Indianapolis, where he was in attendance upon a state meeting of the Independent Order of Red Men. He resumed work in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific this month resumed the paying of the employes by pay cars going over the lines. After paying by check for five years the company found that the pay car gave much better satisfaction.

Brakeman Henry Hathaway, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana's south end local, who use home in this city is at 134 Horace street, in spite of his post of duty, after a week's vacation spent with his parents and friends at Richmond and vicinity.

John F. Cooper, foreman of the shops of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, at Frankfort, and at one time with the Lake Erie and Western, was buried Thursday at Frankfort. He was for twelve years superintendent of the Lafayette car works.

The annual convention of the Association of Railroad Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings is in session at Denver. President James Stannard, of the Wabash, presiding. N. W. Thompson, of this city, is secretary of the association and is in attendance at the meeting.

A party of bachelors, most of whom are employed in the Pittsburg and the Bass shops, will next Wednesday evening organize a bachelor's club for amusement purposes during the long evenings of the coming winter. They will have headquarters at the corner of Harrison and Lafayette streets. It is quite probable that Frank Gaar will be elected president, as he is the moving figure in the organization.

The Toledo Bee says: "Engineer R. J. Devlin is this week removing his family from this city to Fort Wayne. He was recently promoted to a position on the Fort Wayne yards of the Wabash."

Henry Dill, who has been employed several years in the storeroom at the Pittsburg shops, has taken a position as fireman on the road and is today making his first trip over the line in that capacity.

Engines 240, 140 and 57 were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today and engines 183 and 161 were taken in for repairs during the week. There are now twelve engines in the shops for repairs.

J. A. Daly, a contractor at Nevada, Mo., was on Tuesday awarded the contract to build the new shops of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Sedalia. The contract calls for the erection of eighteen different buildings, and they are to be ready for occupancy by April 1, 1895.

J. C. Kelley, wife and son, Robert, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Costigan, of 147 Sharpe avenue. Mr. Kelley will be remembered as a clerk in the dry goods store of Bond & Co., who left here some years ago. He is now clerk in the passenger department of the Big Four route.

Nearly all of the roads running out of Chicago, and particularly those to the east, are finding difficulty in securing for their perishable freight. It has become a very serious problem where to find sufficient cars for the heavy movement of this class of freight, and some of the roads have been compelled to decline to handle the goods for lack of transportation facilities.

The scarcity of cars on Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana roads is being felt more seriously as the miscellaneous freights and the fall crops other than grain begin to move. The Vanderbilt people, it is stated, were on Tuesday 3,000 cars short of filling orders to move other than grain freights. The demand is for furniture cars, live stock cars and cars to transport cabbage, onions, potatoes and other crops.

Pat Miles, the caller at the Nickel Plate round house, and Cliff Byers, of the Randall Cycle Co., went to sidney yesterday to hunt squirrel or anything else that came across their path. They had made arrangements with one of the leading caterers to take their surplus game but for some reason the supply fell short. Pat says it was the fault of Cliff on account of his getting lost and he had to spend the greater part of the time hunting for him.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Ladies' Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans Will Give an Entertainment.

Next Thursday evening L. A. S. No. 19, to G. A. R. Walker camp, S. of V., will celebrate their fifth anniversary at True Blue hall by rendering the following program:

Overture	Orchestra
Recitation	Florence McMillen
Solo (Selected)	Minnie Pickett
Recitation	Emma Wolfe
Recitation	Miss Wilmore
Instrumental duet	Misses Pickett
Grecian Theory con. Lulu Larsen	
Recitation	Clara Kinsey
Vocal solo	Alice Jones
Recitation	Ella Clow
Solo	Florence Comer
Selection	
The prize quilt Raffle to follow.	

This will be followed by a dance program.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Wheat—Oct., 59½; Dec., 55¾, old 62¼; Jan., 64⅛; May, 63⅛.

Corn—Oct., 23⅞; Dec., 20⅝; May, 20⅞, old ⅞.

Oats—Oct., 17⅞; Dec., 17⅛; May, 21⅛.

Pork—Oct., $7.82; Dec., $7.87; Jan., $8.87.

Lard—Oct., $4.32½ @ 35; Dec., $4.35 @ 4.37; Jan., $4.20 @ 4.22.

Ribs—Oct., $4.02; Dec., $4.35 @ 4.37; Jan., $4.00.

BURGLAR SHOT.

Rumored a Shoe Store and Succumbed a Loaded Gun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—In an attempt to rob a shoe store at Etna last night, Harry Williams, believed to be a notorious crook, was shot and killed by means of a gun which had been placed in the store as a trap for burglars. In his pockets were found fifty skeleton keys, and diamonds, rings, watches, and chains valued at $2,500.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

"77" FOR GRIP

A Chill, A Shiver, A Sneeze,

the first signs of La Grippe or a Cold, are checked at once if "77" is taken early. It stops it in the incipient stage and that's the end of it. "77" will "break up" a hard, obstinate Cold that "hangs on."

If the digestion is poor, alternate with

No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggist or sent on receipt of price. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything which is worth having. It is the price of health. It means that we must be looking for danger, and doing what we can to prevent it. It means that we must have a belief in some above the important things of life.

It means that we must be watchful to take care of our health and of our children. A man who thinks regularly and healthy habits, seldom fails of the prize of life. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't care" to bother with taking care of himself. Both have pain and misery, and suffering, and death. Life is more than a good healthy hearty man who knows right and knows how to do it is a wide year.

When a man is sick he is not in a position to do his best work. When he has lost his health he cannot work at all. He is not able to earn his living. He is not able to provide for his family. He is not able to provide for himself. He gets no money from out of his food. He should get the best and the best with impurities. He should be purified. He loses energy and vigor. He may say "I can stand it I will not bother with a little sickness." But he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He might not know it right at once. He might not know it at all. But every day he is sick he is losing ground. He must be restored to health. He must get the digestive and nutritive organs and the blood purified. He must have the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, warm, living blood. He must have the liver, bowels and other impurities and poisons the crucible. He must have a healthy circulation of rich, healthy blood. He must have the blood purified which will give health. Rich, nourishing strength and nerve vigor. It does not make Rather drink. It is the best vegetable herbal strength builder for exhausted people.

THREE CHURCHES.

One Built from a Home, One From a Prison, the Third by Our Men.

The following story comes from Waterloo, Ia.: The members of the Presbyterian church decided to erect a new place of worship. Stone was scarce—in fact, there were no quarries—and no rock suitable for building purposes such at hand. At last their attention was called to what was apparently a large boulder which stood in the middle of a plain about eight miles from the town. This huge mass of rock was like an island in the midst of a vast sea. About eight feet of it projected above ground. The work of excavating this gigantic boulder was at once begun. When exposed to view, it was found to be 28 feet high, 30 feet long and 25 feet wide. On this monolith the workmen began their labors with drill, hammer and dynamite, and the stony mass of rock was converted into building stones. The pieces were conveyed to the town, and before long a wonderful metamorphosis was apparent, and there stood a lovely edifice, after resting unsightly for countless years and buried in the deposits of ages, was transformed into a beautiful church. It is a fact that this great rock is estimated to have weighed more than 2,000 tons.

To build a church from material taken from a solid boulder is certainly surprising, but not so much so as to build and complete a large wooden church from the timber of a single tree, no other lumber from any source being used, the building being the largest church edifice in the country. This building is situated in Santa Rosa, Cal., and was erected for the members of the highest commission of that place. The timber was taken from a redwood tree that grew in the neighborhood.

The interior of the church was ceiled and finished with wood, not a particle of plaster or other similar material being used. The floors, seatings, pulpit, roof and roofing were all formed from material taken from the same tree, and after the building was finished in every particular enough was taken from it to manufacture 60,000 shingles. (Besides a large quantity of scantlings, posts and other dimension stuff.

The new Presbyterian church at Hollidaysburg, Pa., that was built by convicts. It is a beautiful stone structure built from great bowlders taken from Blair mountain. The name of the man who built the church was George Taylor, and he labored at it for more than six years, quarrying and cutting the raw stone and putting it in place when opportunity presented. The building is 60 by 90 feet, with a square tower 80 feet high. Before the church was quite finished Taylor grew ill. His hammer chisel and trowel were laid aside, and they were never again taken up by him. In his will it was found that he left the church and all its belongings to the congregation. There remained a small debt, which was partially wiped out the first Sunday service was held in the building. A subscription was raised, and a pretty memorial window was erected by the congregation in honor of the "old and untiring builder." Architecture and building.

Woman's Way.

A [illegible] recently [illegible] a story of a lady who [illegible] the back yard [illegible] been [illegible] Boyd's [illegible] being [illegible] "Mother wants [illegible]

As Was Built and Prosper.

[illegible] Kentucky [illegible] the Ohio [illegible] and [illegible] "Boyd's [illegible] "Mother wants [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. TOM MARY WILEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office and Residence 20 Madison Street.

Hours until 10 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone 136.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

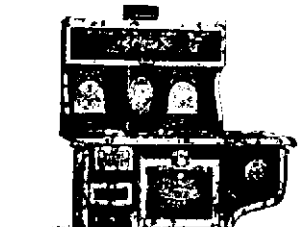
Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

90 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET

The Best Recommend, 172 In Use In This City.

CELEBRATED BORN & STEWART STEEL RANGES.



We have a few Majestic Ranges left in stock, which we are closing out below cost.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The drill in the first oil well of Wabash county was started yesterday.

P. Doran, near Montrose, was instantly killed by falling from an apple tree.

A small vein of mingled lead, iron and silver was struck on the farm of Judge Johnson, near Valparaiso.

The chair factory which Shaffer expected to have Leate in that city has decided to remain in Grand Ledge, Mich.

Incendiarism is rampant in the neighborhood of the village of Decoda, Elkhart county. Several barns have lately been burned.

Charles Meers, a young man of indifferent character, is under arrest at Crown Point charged with criminal assault on two small girls.

Herman Hunett's saw mill, near Hecla, Whitley county, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin. The loss is about $500.

The safe in the Exchange bank at Wakarusa, a small village in Elkhart county, was blown open by crackers and a considerable amount of cash was stolen.

The treasurer of Wells county has just sold gravel road bonds of the par value of $10,000 for $10,257. The Wells county bank was the purchaser at that figure.

Eight hundred and twenty square miles of territory, three-fifths of it in northwestern Indiana, it is said, will be drained by the sanitary sewer proposed for the new district in Cook county, Illinois.

Mrs. William Miller, of Etna township, Whitley county, met a horrible death Wednesday evening. While foraging her chicken coop her clothing caught fire and her body was literally roasted before assistance came to her. She lingered in terrible agony for a few hours, when death came to her relief. She was thirty years old and leaves a husband and one child.

The annual convention of the teachers of the Lutheran parochial schools of northern Indiana convened yesterday at Bremen, and will continue in session the remainder of the week. The convention is attended by several hundred delegates, and the work of the body will comprise the discussion of the phases of educational work as associated with the parochial school system.

Twenty-five thousand dollars is asked by Charles A. Paprunk, a Hammond barber, against the Monon Railroad company and Fred Hall, in a damage suit which will be tried in the Porter circuit court at Valparaiso next Wednesday before Judge Gillett. Paprunk was arrested in Hammond on August 8, 1894, during the Pullman strike, and confined in the jail at Chicago for three days. He was then transferred to Indianapolis and served thirty-four days in the Marion county jail. Executive of state Griffin and the Supreme Judge Olds have interceded in his behalf in Paprunk's case. False imprisonment is alleged.

The Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Fair association is seriously wrought up over an information that a "trimer" figured in their recent races at South Bend, and the secretary of the American Trotting association has been looking up the record of Nell Harrison, a sorrel mare entered in the 2:30 and 2:30 classes, winning the first in three straight heats—2:27, 2:30—and in the latter race staying for four heats, but drawing in the fifth heat on account of alleged lameness. In the 2:30 trot Nell Harrison was second in two heats and won the third in 2:26½. The time was so surprising that an investigation was ordered, and it is now alleged that Nell Harrison is none other than Bleached out Miss Gertie, with a 2:20½ record.

World of Gentle-Woman

Every word of interest to her. The Puritan for October—10 cents—$1 a year—at all news-stands—Frank A. Munsey, New York.

Ask your Druggist for a 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

LE BON'S FOR FEMALES ONLY. This remedy being introduced directly to the seat of these disorders it is the Quickest Primary Relief, requires no change of diet. Cures permanently in 1 to 3 days. Invaluable pleasant. Sent by mail, $1.00. Only by

G&G CURE

Prepared by Gorman & Parker, 10 Alhambra street, Milwaukee. Sold by Bowser, 20 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

$100 in Gold & $100 Wheels GIVEN AWAY.

In the name of [illegible] Bowser, Berry and Clinton streets, I will give away the largest gold watch and the largest gold [illegible] in the world, and the best bicycle in the world, the best [illegible] in the world, the best [illegible] in the world, the best [illegible]

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

We'll Tell You.

MADAME A. RUPPERT

... throughout the civilized world as the discoverer ... the originator of clearing ... by its use. Madame ... most noted exponent of Dermatology. We have secured Madame Ruppert's celebrated ... and they can be found at Soap ...

... $1.00 a bottle.

... COMPLEXION SOAP, ... cake.

... a youthful loveliness.

... POWDER, ... box.

... November Patterns—Delineators—Sheets and Catalogues now in.

Root & Company.

For Saturday

... Children's $1.50 Box Calf Lace Shoes, ... 8 to 11, new coin toe, a perfect beauty, for 99c, at

THING'S,

32 Calhoun St. Large Red Boot.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STYLES

In elegant combinations of color in up-to-date fabrics in ... checks, stripes, tweeds, ... serges, etc., are waiting for your inspection. Skilled workmen are also waiting to fashion them into the best fitting and finely finished suits that would cost you twice as much if landed under the new tariff.

AUG. F. SCHOCH. 41 1-2 W. Main.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, ... Bass Blk.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

... Loan & Savings Association.

... ONEY!

... Loan & Investment Co.

M O N E Y

TEMPLE THEATER,

SATURDAY, OCT. 23.

Mr. Joe Flynn

AND COMPANY

... SPORT.

... OCT. 25, 26.

... It Is To Scream.

... ATLANTIC CITY ... 25 Players.

NOTICE!

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ...... No. 175.
Editorial Rooms ...... No. [illegible]

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in central and southern portions tonight; warmer Sunday; fresh southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Loretta Cody has returned from Vincennes.

Mrs. O. L. Wilmot will spend Sunday at Findlay, Ohio.

Miss Addie Diether entertained the B. E. S. club last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Barrow, of Toledo, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Frank M. Rhoades, of 174 Hanna street, has returned from a visit at Cincinnati.

Mrs. F. Meek, of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Elwood George, of Washington boulevard.

Mrs. E. W. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, returned to her home yesterday after a brief visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Chas. Mabott and children of Horace street, have returned from Valparaiso, where they were the guests of relatives.

H. W. Mordhurst has returned from Baltimore, where he attended the meeting of the grand council of the Royal and Select Masons.

Miss Alice B. Corcoran has returned from Keokuk, Iowa, where she attended the convention of the American Daughters of Isabella.

Mrs. C. W. Fries, of 606 South Calhoun street, entertained a party of lady friends at her home Thursday afternoon in a very pleasing manner.

Miss Blanche Olinger, of Garrett, will arrive in the city next week to be the guest of her uncle, J. C. Olinger and wife, of 124 Horace street, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hall, of 23 ... street, have adopted a sweet little girl eighteen months old, and are doing the honors of papa and mamma in a very dignified manner.

... W. H. Hobbs, who has been a guest of relatives in this city and Monroeville, will leave next Monday for Wyoming where he is a soldier in the regular army. He has been enjoying a three months' vacation.

... John A. Bosch, of the St. ... Reformed church, will ... evening for Toledo where ... a mission festival ... His pulpit will be filled ... by the Rev. F. C. ... evening services will be held.

The country residence of Charles ... in Lake township, was the scene of a wedding last Thursday ... his daughter, Miss Emma ... the bride of John ... farmer of that neighborhood. A number of friends from ... city attended.

Mrs. H. C. Paul is visiting at Jackson, Mich.

Miss Cora Kariff has gone to Danville, Ill., to visit friends.

W. P. Smith, the lumber merchant, went to St. Louis on business last night.

Mrs. Jacob Hartman, wife of the East Washington street grocer, is seriously ill.

George B. Wilson, of Hicksville, who was visiting relatives, has returned home.

H. C. Zeigler, mayor of Montpelier, Ind., was a guest of the New Aveline last night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Devlin, of Toledo, have moved to this city to reside permanently.

Father M. Benninger, of Summit, Ind., has been transferred to the charge at Hesse Cassel.

Mrs. Harry Fink, of 130 Horace street, is entertaining her sister and little daughter, of Crestline.

John Brandt and family, of Huntington, are visiting with William Bullerman and family, of Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr will leave this evening over the Wabash for Nashville, Tenn., to attend the exposition.

Motorman Charlie Frees and wife have returned to their home in this city after a pleasant visit at their former home, Old Fort, Ohio.

The Standard club will have its opening reception and ball of the season, next Wednesday evening. Reineke's orchestra will furnish the music.

Captain W. A. Spore, of the Wayne True Blues, is on the sick list. He had a congestive chill yesterday and his condition was quite serious.

Mrs. E. Nelson, of Washington boulevard, and Mrs. R. A. Stopher of West Williams street, have gone to Maysville to spend a few days with relatives.

Some of the members of the D. of T. club gave an informal reception the Sons of Columbus hall last evening. Mr. Jacobs furnished the music. No refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sanders celebrated their tin wedding Wednesday evening by entertaining about sixty of their friends at their home on West Jefferson street. The affair was one of great enjoyment to all assembled. The host and hostess received many useful and beautiful presents.

Victor W. Davis will begin a series of revival services at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ Monday evening. Mr. Davis is recognized where he is best known as one of the ablest evangelists in the work and will doubtless attract great crowds to hear him while he is in this city.

Mrs. J. D. Hance writes friends in this city that on her farm near Camden, Ind., there are evidences of oil and that with proper development it may prove to be a productive field. Mrs. Hance is the mother of the late John Hance, who was deputy sheriff of this county. Mrs. Hance says that a spring on her farm has so much oil oozing into it that the water is unfit for use.

Rev. C. C. Redgrave, a friend of Rev. J. S. Ainslie, from the east, is spending a few days in the city. He will assist the pastor at the evening service in Plymouth church, and next Tuesday evening will give a lecture in the church, entitled, "Glimpses of New York City Life," illustrated by eighty fine stereopticon views. There will be scenes of the street waifs of the great city, its tenements, lodging houses, prisons, charities, reformatories, etc. The lecture will be intensely interesting in showing how the other half lives.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church have inaugurated an innovation in church socials, as a result of which the first of a series of receptions was given last evening at the church parlors. The ladies who received were included in the section of the city embracing East and West Berry street, Main street and Lakeside. Mesdames Bostic, Byron Hattersley, Will Fleming, G. W. Beers, John Shoaff, Susan Hoffman and Oliver Hanna presided at the different tables, and Misses Nellie McKay, Isabel McClure, Esther Smith and Lillian Mead were their assistants.

Concord Grapes Down to 10c Basket.

Car load finest quality New York state Concord Grapes, 8 lb. baskets, down to 10c per basket. Now is the time to lay in a supply for wine-making while they are so cheap.

Large Selects, for frying, 25c can.
Best stewing Standards, 20c can.
Best Celery, large bunches, 10c.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c qt.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Free

For the boys and girls—The Klondike Puzzle. Call Monday.

SOL PETE & MAX.

Smoked Halibut and Finnan Haddies.

New Iceland Halibut, 12c lb.
Smoked Finnan Haddies, 8c lb.
Smoked White Fish, 5c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Any lady having heating stoves that they would like to donate to the Y. W. C. A. are requested to advise the Y. W. C. A.

Potatoes Down 10c Bushel.

Another Drop on Flour, Down 20c Barrel.

Another car nice large Michigan Potatoes, just received, down to 35c bushel.

All best grades City Flour down to $4.80 barrel.

Best Country Mills Flour, $4.60 bbl.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 17c peck.
Fresh Country Eggs, 14c dozen.
Best Dairy Butter, 14c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

The First A. O. U. W. band will hold a fair the latter part of November.

Miss Ida Vandemann is quite ill at the residence of J. C. Griffith, on Chicago street.

Poundmaster Tremmel put up a wandering horse at Schrader's feed yard last evening.

Mrs. Frank Rogers has returned home, after a three weeks' visit with her parents in Ohio.

The Olive club will celebrate its fourth anniversary on the evening of the 30th of October by giving one of its popular smokers.

Mrs. P. J. Hess, of 132 East Creighton avenue, has gone to Delphos, Ohio, to visit relatives. Her son, Edward, accompanied her.

Dave Spencer has returned from Chicago, where he consulted a specialist with regard to treatment. Mr. Spencer has been in poor health for some time.

J. H. Feichter has taken out a permit to build a dwelling on lot 3, Thompson's addition, to cost $1,200; Frank Hall, to build a dwelling on lot 15, Fox's addition, to cost $800.

C. A. Schaaf has taken a reportorial position on the Journal, partially relieving City Editor Brennan, who will assist in more important work on the editorial force inside.

The committee to whom was referred the arrangements for the production of "Egyptia," report that the plan is meeting with favor. The piece will be given for the benefit of the Associated Charities.

The Zollinger battery will have a semi-annual muster next Wednesday evening, at which time the members will be measured for new uniforms. The boys are required to be present unless sickness prevents.

Two advertisements for lost pocketbooks appeared in THE SENTINEL this week and the morning following publication both were restored to the owners. Another convincing proof that advertising pays—especially in THE SENTINEL.

The Rev. Chauncey N. Pond, of Oberlin, Ohio, who is secretary of the Industrial Missionary society of Alabama, will speak at Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening on the subject, "How to Relieve the Poor Without Fostering Pauperism."

Last Monday evening a party of young people gathered at the home of Joseph E. Gage, on West Main street, to do him honor upon his twenty first birthday. The evening was spent with music, games, etc., and at midnight refreshments were served, after which the guests departed. Mr. Gage was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents.

It is requested that all who are interested in talking over practical methods of relieving the poor should meet at the home of Mrs. M. B. Fisher, 227 West Wayne street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for an informal conference. The Rev. C. N. Pond, of Oberlin, will then address the members of the Associated Charities on the subject of "Best Methods in Charitable Work."

Monroeville Breeze—"Billy Meyer, who has friends by the score in Allen county and especially in this section as was evidenced by the delegates to the last county convention, from this township, has come out and frankly asserts that he is a candidate for county auditor at the next convention. Billy is not only a hustler in his business but is a wide-awake politician and if there is any possibility of getting the plum he will get it."

Max Witzigreuter, of this city, was at Huntington last Thursday, where he took part in a shooting tournament given by the Erie Gun club, of that place. Mr. Witzigreuter shot in ten events and came inside of the money in every one of them. He shot at 155 targets and broke 141, the next highest being 134 out of 155. He had as opponents the best shots in the state, among them being J. L. Head, of Peru, holder of the Indiana Trap Shooters' league medal; Mr. Apperson, of Kokomo; Mr. Elliott, of Rochester, and Mr. Smith, of Huntington. Max is field captain of the Emperium Gun club, of this city, and the members of that organization feel proud of the excellent showing made by their popular captain.

ANOTHER DEEP CUT

In Flour, Potatoes, Beans and Sweet Potatoes.

Belle of Fort Wayne, Best Winter Wheat Flour Made, Cut to $4.80 Bbl.

Rock Creek Roller Mills Favorite Brand, Cut to $4.60 Bbl.

Fine, Large, Smooth Michigan Potatoes, Price Cut to 35c Bushel, at The Greatest.

New Hand Picked Beans, Price Cut to 3c Quart, at The Greatest.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Price Cut to 17c Peck, at The Greatest.

Yellow Danver Onions, 15c peck.
Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 7c lb.
Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c quart.
Condensed Mince Meat, 5c package.
Select Oysters, 25c; Stewing, 20c can.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 10c package.

THE GREATEST GROCERY

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA.

Fort Wayne Ladies Elected to Supreme Offices at the Grand Council.

At the convention of the American Daughters of Isabella, held at Keokuk, Iowa, in connection with the Sons of Columbus convention, the following Fort Wayne ladies were chosen to the offices named: Miss Katherine Kelbacher, vice grand worthy patroness; Miss Carrie Viberg, grand secretary; Miss Alice B. Corcoran, grand trustee.

GOING INTO BUSINESS.

Mrs. M. Richardson Will Have a Half Interest in a Store at Logansport.

Mrs. Ida M. Richardson, who for the past six years has been cashier of the D. N. Foster furniture store, has resigned and on November 1st will engage in the furniture and household furnishing business at Logansport, Ind., with her brother, H. L. Mahler. They have leased the Barnes block, a new building situated in the heart of Logansport's business district. The business will be quite extensive. Mrs. Richardson has acquired a thorough knowledge of the business during her connection with the Foster store in this city and success will no doubt crown her venture.

AN INDIANA ROMANCE.

Interesting Comment on the Forsythe-Atkinson Nuptials at Louisville.

The following, from the Indianapolis Journal, will be read with interest by many who will remember Mr. Forsythe as a former instructor at the Fort Wayne Art School:

"The Louisville papers missed a pretty little Indiana romance one day last week. For several months this summer William F. Forsythe, a well known Indianapolis artist, has been painting at Cedar farm, Harrison county, in this state, accompanied by a class of young women pupils; the party being the summer boarders of Mr. Kintner and Mrs. J. F. Kintner, host and hostess of Cedar farm. In September nearly all the class dwindled away homeward, and last Thursday afternoon Mr. Forsythe and Miss Alice Atkinson, chaperoned by Mrs. J. F. Kintner, went to Louisville and were quietly married at Grace Episcopal church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe are now at Cedar farm—a beautiful old farm homestead of 1,000 acres—situated on high cliffs overlooking the broad Ohio river—an ideal spot for an artist's honeymoon."

HOLMAN GOT THERE.

How a Former Manager of the Fort Wayne Gazette Rose to Success.

About as forcible an illustration of what determination and energy will do for a man in times of adversity is brought to light by A. J. Wilson, an advertising broker of Chicago, who explains how B. M. Holman, a former business manager and part owner of the Fort Wayne Gazette, came to the front under trying circumstances. The Wabash Plain Dealer, in giving the story, says:

"A. J. Wilson, an advertising broker of Chicago, was in the city Wednesday and called on the Plain Dealer. Mr. Wilson was, until lately, connected with Lord & Thomas, advertising agents, Chicago, of which concern B. M. Holman, formerly of the Plain Dealer, was confidential man. Mr. Wilson related a clever little incident of the manner in which Mr. Holman formed his connection with Lord & Thomas. 'It was,' he said, 'just after Holman's unfortunate business investment in the Fort Wayne Gazette, and out of a job and almost 'broke,' he called on Mr. Lord and said: 'I have a good deal of experience in the advertising business. I can do you good and I want to work for you.'

"Mr. Lord reflected a moment and replied, 'No, I won't hire you because I don't want to fire you, but I'm willing to do this: You take a desk, look after work that is assigned to you, and I'll tell the cashier to pay you $10 a week for four weeks. At the end of that time, if you hear nothing from me, you quit.'

"It was the frozen fact that Mr. Holman got, sure enough, but it was the only resort, and he went in to make himself indispensable. At the end of two years he was engaged at a salary of $3,000, then $3,500, and at last $4,000. Holman bought and paid for a handsome home on the west side, purchased a block of stock in the Lord & Thomas corporation, and two years ago when the concern opened an eastern office, he was placed in charge and is now receiving $5,000 a year, which is not a cent too much, since Holman is now generally regarded as one of the finest advertising men in the United States. His family yet lives at Chicago where his oldest son will this year be graduated from the high school. Next spring all will move to New York."

J. W. Brown, E. Courdeway and Fred Fredenberg, members of the Old Fort club, have returned from a successful fishing excursion.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

We have just received a shipment of wall paper, 1898 designs.

Call and see them.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend to our neighbors and friends our heartfelt thanks for the many kindnesses shown in the darkest hour of our life, the death of our dear daughter, Eva.

MR. AND MRS. EUGENE VARNEY.

POSITIVELY LAST OF THE SEASON.

On Sunday, October 31st, 1897, the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company Will Run Another Cheap Excursion to Cincinnati.

Special train will leave Fort Wayne at 5 a. m., rate $1.50. For further information call on ticket agents L. E. and W. R. R. 23-3tend.

The members of the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ will observe next week as a week of prayer, previous to the revival services, which is to commence October 31. The first prayer service will be held at the home of Mr. Lett, on Maple avenue, at 2 p. m. The pastor earnestly requests all members and others that can, to be present.

The popular 12 o'clock dances every Monday night at True Blue hall will commence at 8:30 p. m.

Special Notice, Druggists.

Elsewhere in this paper under three heads will be found the names of leading druggists now handling Bender's Famous Seneca Chief Scalp Fertiliser, the only reliable hair grower on earth. 21-22

Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co., 'Phone 490. 5eod tf

NEW WALL PAPERS.

We have just received a shipment of wall paper, 1898 design.

Call and see them.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

Good Home.

Eight room dwelling, with all modern improvements, in south part of the city; must be sold quick. House almost new; full lot; fine orchard; hard and soft water; bath room; gas for heating and lighting.

BRUMMER & FUELBER,
Cor. Clinton & Berry Sts.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Get them now while they are cheap at PERRY'S GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Money to loan, $10,000 at 5 per cent. In smaller sums than $4,000, secured by first mortgage on first-class business or residence property in the city.

BRUMMER & FUELBER,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.

Turners' Bowling Tournament.

Parties having made thirty-five or more points are requested to be present this evening, at 8:30 sharp, to play off the ties. Do not lose your chance for a prize by not being present.

Prizes will be awarded at the hall, corner Main street and Maiden Lane, Sunday evening. All parties having tournament tickets are invited to attend.

Wanted.

A shoemaker at once, at 150½ Fairfield avenue.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my son, Jacob Frank, has left my house and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

MENDEL FRANK.

DON'T WAIT

But get your photographs while they are cheap at PERRY'S GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

$63,200.

This is the Amount of Stock the Tri-State Matures in November.

This is an immense lot of money to mature and pay in a single month, yet here are the facts and figures for the amount.

The following are the certificate numbers of the stock maturing with November payment and is due the last of the month:

Cert. No.	Amount.
784	$ 500
787	2,000
807	500
819	200
822	400
823	500
826	500
829	1,000
830	500
831	500
836	500
845	1,000
858	1,000
859	2,100
861	1,500
864	500
868	500
1 No. 2	2,000
2	2,500
4	1,000
7	2,500
9	2,500
15	1,000
16	2,500
17	1,000
18	2,500
19	1,000
22	2,000
23	2,500
24	2,500
25	2,500
27	1,000
29	1,000
30	500
32	500
33	500
34	1,000
37	2,000
38	500
41	500
42	2,500
44	500
45	500
49	500
50	500
52	2,100
53	2,000
56	500
60	1,000
62	500
64	300
[illegible]	500
71	2,500
Total	$63,200

In place of this stock the Tri-State is issuing Class AA, the most popular stock ever issued. No membership fee. No fine, but a maturity table attached to each book which will give you the value of your stock each month. Every one should carry some of this new stock. Call at office for full particulars.

TRI-STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Arnold's Bromo Celery. Clears brain, purifies blood, stimulates bile. Try it. 10 cents. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

ATTENTION, A. O. U. W.

On October 26 and 27, the Wabash will make round trip rate of $5.45 to Terre Haute and return account State A. O. U. W. convention.

Tickets good going on all regular trains of these dates and good returning not later than trains of October 29. 21t3

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS

Are what you get at PERRY'S GALLERY.

Street and Sewer Assessments.

When paying your taxes, don't fail to pay your assessments for streets and sewers on or before November 1st, as all coupons fall due on that date, and no extension can be granted.

Deod3t HENRY C. BERGHOFF.

The popular 12 o'clock dances every Monday night at True Blue hall will commence at 8:30 p. m.

I Pay the Best Price

For Cast Off Clothing. Please notify me by postal card and I will call.

8 20 tf M. FIELDBLEAT, 76 Barr St.

The finest material for the least money is the rule when you purchase your fall suit from G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 3tf

SPECIAL— SHOE SALE.

Ladies and gents, have a look at the Shoes we are selling this week for $1.14, $1.48, $1.74, $1.99 and $2.41. All styles of toes. They will please you. Special prices in School Shoes this week. We have just received a line of Winter Tan Shoes, heavy soles and box calf. You will find the prices suit you.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE.

25 Calhoun St.,
Fort Wayne.

Pete Kiser's Old Stand.

101 Calhoun St.,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF Y. M. C. A.

Is where you will find Guy Conklin with the celebrated Everett Piano and a full line of Organs at a very low price and on easy monthly payments. 19 t10-eod

RIPPEY'S

CAKE ICINGS

Made in Four Flavors,

Chocolate, Cocoanut, Vanilla and Lemon.

Price Ten Cents per Box.

FREE! Send us two outside wrappers from Rippey's Cake Icings and we will send you by return mail, postage paid, half ounce of Milton's Heliotrope Sachet; a delightful and lasting perfume, equal to imported. Sold at 50 to 75c per ounce. This offer holds good for 30 days from date, Oct. 8, '97.

WM. RIPPEY,

56 Walnut St. Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONERS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Allen county, Indiana, ... The south half of lot No. 19 Brandriff's ... Terms of sale, one-third cash in hand, and the balance in equal payments in 12 and 18 months ... GEORGE M. NIBSEL, Commissioner.

oct 21-28

ALL ROADS LEAD TO FOSTER'S, BUT SEE THAT YOU FIND...

THE WHITE FRONT

Entrance next to Natural Gas office. The "Big Store" never did such a Furniture and Carpet business as it is doing now.

60 styles of Dining Room Chairs.
40 styles of Extension Tables.
50 styles in Sideboards.
75 styles of Bedroom Suits.
45 styles of New Couches.
200 styles of Odd Chairs.

Everything else in proportion. Where else can you find such a vast assortment from which to make your selections?

Foster Furniture Co.

Meyer Bros. & Co., Dreier Bros., C. F. Woolworth, J. J. Frisk, ... Gross & Pellens, ... H. W. Mosseler ... C. L. ...

Money to Loan

—AT THE—

FORT WAYNE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

No. 40 Harrison Street.

24-eod-1m

$100.00

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY

TO SPREAD STILL MORE THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF

HILL'S CELERY TEA

which is the greatest ... we publish the following REBUS. For its correct solution we will give $100.00 in cash.

To the person sending in the FIRST CORRECT ANSWER will be awarded the

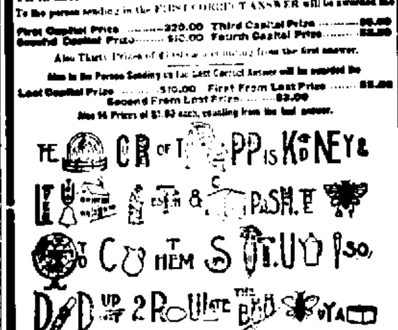
First Capital Prize .... $20.00 Third Capital Prize $5.00
Second Capital Prize .... $10.00 Fourth Capital Prize $3.00

Also Thirty Prizes of $1.00 ... counting from the first answer.

Also to the Person Sending in the Last Correct Answer will be awarded the

Last Capital Prize .... $10.00 First From Last Prize $5.00
Second From Last Prize $3.00

Also 14 Prizes of $1.00 each, counting from the last answer.



... W. H. HILL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured

by Arsh-e-wa ... Sample bottle FREE on receipt of 2c stamp and name of this paper. W. H. HILL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Celery Tea for sale by all Druggists.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money?
The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $14.60 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $125,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars.

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., ... Calhoun St.

R. B. GREENE,
CONTRACTOR.
Cabinet Work and Joinery in all Branches.
... Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hanker's Dancing Academy

... Wayne St.
For particulars call or address.
210 E. Wayne St.

A 3½ Million Dollar Library.

There is for sale a library which has cost $3,500,000. It contains works by the greatest men of the age, on every subject of human knowledge.

It is a library of history, biography, geography and statistics.

It contains treatises on the sciences, on the arts and on manufactures. It covers everything that has been done by, or that is known to man.

It is the completest library of its kind in the world. Wouldn't you like to own it? You can.

It won't cost you as much as it cost to create. You can get it cheap.

Cheap, because millions are co-operating with you to reduce the price. What is it?

It is the new, modernized and enlarged (last edition, with supplement)

Encyclopedia Britannica.

It consists of 30 volumes—the 25-volume original ninth Edinburgh edition reprinted, with a new 5-volume Supplement added, and compiled by the greatest living authorities in America.

The complete work is delivered in cloth, sheep or half-morocco binding, as desired, with handsome oak bookcase FREE, on receipt of a small first payment, the balance payable monthly, providing you are a subscriber of THE CHICAGO RECORD, or become one.

A three-and-a-half million dollar library, on easier terms than you can buy a first class bicycle. Do you want it?

First what will it do for you? 'Twill put you on a par with the multi-millionaire who buys books by the yard and covers his shelves with treatises on hundreds of different subjects.

You will glean as much information as he. Your library will cover all the subjects that his does, and probably more.

'Twill give you the united wisdom and knowledge of humanity; help you to grapple with the problem of life.

'Twill help you onward—upward.

'Twill serve as a broad foundation on which to rear the sturdy edifice of your certain and lasting success.

The price of this library is as nothing compared with its original cost.

Our Liberal Proposition.

THE CHICAGO RECORD'S EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
Y. M. C. A. Bldg., ... Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

Please advise me on what terms you furnish the new 30-volume edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica to RECORD subscribers. I should like to see sample pages of the work which show illustrations of the Library in natural colors.

NAME.
BUS. ADDRESS.

One Years' membership in the "HOME UNIVERSITY LEAGUE," one copy of "GUIDE TO SYSTEMATIC READING IN ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA," one year's subscription to "SELF CULTURE" Magazine and one OAK UPRIGHT BOOK CASE are given free to each purchaser of the Encyclopedia. Books will be on exhibition in Fort Wayne ONLY A SHORT TIME. If you cannot call and see them, send in your name and address, and full particulars will be sent you.